THE DECATUR DAILY REVIEW.

BY WM. H. BAYNE. | DECATUR, ILL. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1880. | VOLUME VII, NUMBER 248

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of THEODORE NELSON as a candidate for treasurer at the coming city election.

TEMPERANCE TICKET.

EDITOR REVIEW: Please announce the following gentlemen as candidates on the temperance ticket and oblige the temperance voters of Decatur:

For Mayor—L. L. HAWORTH.
City Marshal—ROBERT N. BAKER
Treasurer—THEO. NELSON
City Engineer—SULLIVAN BURGESS
Aldermen, 1st Ward—D. S. SHELLABARGER,
" 2d " —D. L. BUNN.
" 3rd " —J. R. GORIN.
" 4th " —O. Z. GREENE.
" 5th " —EDWARD CONARD.

CITIZENS' TICKET.

EDITOR REVIEW. Please announce the names of the following gentlemen as candidates on the Citizens' Ticket, all of whom are in favor of retrenchment, economy and reform:

For Mayor—HENRY W. WAGGONER.
" Marshal—JOHN A. BROCKWAY.
" Treasurer—JOHN A. MERIWEATHER.
" City Engineer—GEORGE V. LORING.
" Aldermen:—
1st Ward—CHARLES P. HOUSUM.
2d " —WM. M. BOYD.
3d " —WM. H. BRAMBLE.
4th " —A. W. HARDY.
5th " —ANDREW SHOEMAKER.

CITY NEWS.

The river is bank full and a little more.

Janauschek next Monday and Tuesday nights.

Haverly's Church Choir Pinafore March 9th.

Januschek had a $435 house Wednesday night at Pekin.

Janauschek the greatest living actress,—Philadelphia Times.

Don't fail to attend the hop Friday night at old Turner hall in opera block.

A general exchange in everything used in housekeeping at Ashby & Andress. feb5dwtf

All good people navigated the muddy crossings yesterday morning without a word of swear.

Queensware and glassware and everything for house keeping at Ashby & Andress. feb5dwtf

A grand time may be expected Friday night at the hop in old Turner hall, Good music in attendance.

Don't forget the entertainment to be given at the opera house to-night under the direction of Prof. Lutz and W. R. Scruggs.

In the canvass of the Fourth ward it is found that there are more voters in the ward by eight or ten than there were last year.

Her features reflect like soul mirrors every passing emotion, and at times her very thoughts. She may be equalled, never excelled.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The cantata entitled "Lost and Saved," which is to be rendered at the opera house this evening by home talent, will afford a rare entertainment. Let everybody go.

The blood hounds accompanying the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupe paraded the streets on the arrival of the company in town yesterday, and attracted much attention.

Remember that Janauschek will be here next Monday and Tuesday nights, and let there be a full house. Sale of reserved seats opens at Curtis & Ewing's at nine o'clock this morning.

A.A. Bishop, at his new place of business on the south side of the city park, will greatly increase his stock of furntiure, stoves and tinware, and will be ready to meet all demands in his line.

There is a general suspension in the transportation of corn from the country to the warehouses on account of bad roads. This will afford an opportunity for the warehouse men to reduce their stock on hand.

When a fellow gets despondent and is thinking that a majority of folks are dead, let him visit the Union depot at train time in the afternoon and he will soon conclude that there are lots of folks alive and kicking yet.

The temperance meeting at the tabernacle last night was presided over by ex-Mayor Priest. The principal address was by Rev. A. H. Chittenden, who was followed by others. Seven or eight hundred people were in attendance.

In the line of meats, one of the delicacies of the season is the choice summer sausage, manufactured and for sale by J. Imboden & Son, this city. We known of nothing nicer or more toothsome for the evening or morning meal.

A noble mastiff was noticeable yesterday morning at the corner of North Main and William streets, lying stark and dead, having his body pierced with several pistol shots. A few more of the same kind might be spared without detriment to the city.

The first number of the Danville Post has been received at this office. It is a neatly printed six column paper and is stalwartly democratic in politics. Long may it wave making its presence felt in the politics of Vermilion county, and in the fourteenth congressional district.

The Grove City correspondent of the Taylorville Journal, says: "A couple of young bloods from Blue Mound paid us a flying visit on Sabbath, the 15th, and on their return home managed to kill Jas. McConnell's dog," which resulted in their dancing to the tune of $10.00 and costs,"

PERSONAL MENTION.

A. G. Benton, of Forsyth, paid Decatur a visit yesterday.

Charley Kramer, the loquacious tonsor with J. Wilhelmy, called upon us last evening.

S. W. Gillespie, a prominent farmer of Long Creek township, paid Decatur a visit yesterday,

David Hoff, constable, and Reuben Sigler, with M. Grady, the grocer of Maroa, were in the city yesterday.

Rev. W. E. Barnes, of St. Louis, assistant editor of the Central Christian Advocate, dined at the St. Nicholas yesterday.

Hon. John R. Eden, of Sullivan, visited the circuit court yesterday, and was cordially greeted by the members of the bar.

E. C. Gay, the insurance agent, left for Bloomington by the Central road on Thursday morning, to be absent a couple of days,

A. M. Cherry called at the REVIEW office last evening and subscribed for the weekly for his son William at Sherman, Texas,

Mrs. L. W. Hurd, formerly in the millinery business in this city, now of Latham, was in Decatur yesterday calling upon old friends,

Judge Wilkin made his first appearance on the bench in our circuit court on Thursday. It is needless to say that he presided with grace and dignity.

We regret to learn that P. Perl, the undertaker, was summoned to Huntington, Indiana, by a telegram, stating that his father and mother were both dying,

Sheriff Forstmyer got off all right with Shemnoski and Dow yesterday, and by this time they are probably serving their solitary confinement and feasting on bread and water.

J. M. Bell, of Dodge City, Kansas, who was formerly a resident of this city, and has been spending a few weeks here, left for his Kansas home yesterday afternoon. He ordered the daily REVIEW to follow him.

On Thursday J. Rial's, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" combination, to the number of twenty, registered at the St. Nicholas yesterday. Also the following other parties: Dr. W. S. Ruby, Bement; J. W. Goetz, Chicago; F. V. Nicholson, Mt. Pulaski; J. M. Coulter, St. Louis; Rev. W. E. Barnes and child, St. Louis; H. Toland, London, Ohio,

Danville Commercial of the 25th: J. R. Essex left to day for Decatur, where he will take a position in a wholesale hardware store. Mr. Essex has been a resident in this city for several years, is a favorite in the social circle, and popular with our business men and the community at large. We predict for him a brilliant future in business circles.

The Priest House register showed the following guests yesterday: D. Sheriden, Springfield; John W. Rohlan, do; A. R. Bruce, Attica, Ind,; Theo, Ludlum, Shelby Co.; Jas. H. Bobb, Lincoln, Neb; Jas, Thompson, Toledo; Chas. T. Murray, N. Y.; E. C, Miller, Lafayette; Geo. Hollingsworth, N. Y.; I. H. Knight, Elmore; W. H. Davis, Chicago.

A well-known butcher of Wilkesbarre, Pa,, Mr. E. Wittman, suffered for six years with a sore leg; a very painful trouble. He consulted many physicians, but could only find temporary relief. After everything failed he concluded to try St. Jacobs Oil, and after a very short time the swelling disappeared, the pains diminished daily, and he is now able to follow his occupation again.

Monticello Bulletin: "A man applied to Justic Curtis, of Decatur, for a warrant for the arrest of some naughty women, who had 'lampooned and scented him for evil purposes.' Poor, weak, helpless fellow! How sorry he must have felt when they led him astray. But he did not get his warrant." Who was he?

Some one entered the clothing store of J. P. Smallwood yesterday between ten o'clock in the morning and closing up time in the evening, and slipped a money drawer from a safe in the rear end of the building, containing eight or ten dollars, and left the proprietor in a quandary as to how it disappeared.

The ladies of the First M. E. church gave a first-class social entertainment last night, and added thereto a bountiful supply of choice refreshments. The attendance was fair numerically, and all present voted it a grand good time. The ladies of this congregation know how to manage affairs of this kind.

The concluding hop for the season of the Pleasure Club, which came off last night at firemen's headquarters, was a grand success. The attendance was large, and everybody was in the best of spirits. The affair was a fitting conclusion of a series of first-class social entertainments.

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

THURSDAY, FEB. 26TH.

Court convened at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., Judge Wilkin presiding. The following cases were disposed of:

Robert Parker vs Isaphene C Jones; et al; chancery; stricken from the docket.

Josephene Weber vs Conrood Schoenle; et al; chancery; dismissed without prejudice,

The following cases were continued:

Frederick Aholtz vs John Allison; et al: chancery.

Francis Wicks vs John E Kinney; trustee.

Robert McCormick; et al; exparte.

Cynthia Myers vs Thomas Lee; et al,

Charles Vanhorn vs William Bradley; chancery.

Norman C Thompson et al; vs Henry Kain; et al; chancery.

Robert A Campbell vs Edward Lemon; contnued.

Lemon & Barrack vs Robert A Campbell; chancery.

Edward E Lemon vs Henry Kain.

James L Taylor vs A Lowdermilk; et al; dismissed for want of prosecution.

Michael Phalen vs G F Wessels; foreclosure; report of sale approved,

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Manlius T Shepherd vs Wm S Shirey and George W Shirey; judgment on confession for $77.38 and costs.

Same vs Calvin Frantz, Reuben Landers, and John M Rose; judgment for $156.29 and costs,

Same vs Joseph Britton; judgement for $08.82,

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

In the case of the People vs. James Magee, who was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for enticing away an unmarried woman, a new trial was granted.

Nicholas Weber, charged with keeping open tippling house, pleaded guilty to 42 counts, and was fined $10 on each of 35 counts, and was sentenced to work on the streets 10 days on each of seven counts.

The Tragic Queen.

Almost within our own time, there have been four Siddons, Rachael, Ristori, Janauschek. Ristori has gone to rest in her sunny Italian home. Siddons and Rachael are resting in the home that is beyond this world. Janauschek remains alone in her glory, incomparable and unapproachable. Through the grandeur of her acting, there shines constantly the light of genuine womanliness. In no character does she show this more than in Lady Macbeth. Her imperiousness at one moment, and the subtility of her persuasiveness at another, are beyond description. Those who have heard her before will be sure to hear her again.—Burlington Hawkeye.

The opera house was filled last evening with one of the largest and most intelligent audiences which have greeted the many fine amusements which have been in Topeka this season. The attraction was the greatest of actresses, Janauschek, in her great character of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots. It has been written of her that she is the single exponent of Shakespere's Macbeth, and it may be said of her that no one can so present the stern character or persuasive pleading of the murdered queen, as can this wonderful Bohemian woman. She has perceptive powers which are stamped in her face and show themselves in her interpretation of her part. There is no strained attempt to succeed, but a natural, easy presentation of the various moods, all trying and not faithfully presented by any other woman.—Topeks Commonwealth.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. request us to announce that next Tuesday, election day, a temperance prayer meeting will be held at the Reform Club rooms, commencing at 8 a. m. and continuing throughout the day. Ministers of the city will preside as follows: From 8 to 9, Rev. Haynes; 9 to 10, Rev, Prestley; 10 to 11, Rev. Batson; 11 to 12, Rev, Miller; 12 to 1, Rev. Armentrout; 1 to 2, Rev. Richmond; 2 to 3, Rev. Chittenden; 3 to 4, Rev. Shultz; 4 to 5, Rev. Goodwin, 5 to 6, Rev. Finley. Lay assistants, H. Lunn, I, J, Davis, I. E. Brown, Wm. Bowers, F. Hays.

Taylorville Journal: Some charitable friend has presented the editor of the Decatur Review with a hundred pounds of flour. None but true friends would be suspected of such an act; but when we reflect that possibly an editor may not encounter more than half a dozen such windfalls in an ordinary lifetime, it looks as though friends were few and far between. In this case the friend did not let his name be known, but Bro. Bayne says he will find it out and get even with him.

Luther Benson Again.

Luther Benson is to speak at the tabernacle on Saturday night, Sunday afternoon and Monday night. There will be no admission and all are invited.

Tinware and everything for house, keeping at Ashby & Andress. f5dwt

Pine tar cough candy at Wm. Niedermeyer's, feb20dtf

ANDY KEPLER'S CIGARS.

The Finest and the Best in the Market.

If no other fact attested the real merit and popularity of Andy Kepler's cigars, their immense sales alone would. By reference to their new advertisement it will be seen that this popular, well-known establishment is manufacturing five brands of fine hand-made Havana cigars, which critical smokers and judges inform us are the finest and best cigars in the market. When our readers remember that they manufacture and sell, at Kepler's establishment, over 150,000 of these brands of cigars per month, they will be constrained to acknowledge that they are all the manufacturers claim for them. We don't smoke, but if we did, we should assuredly use Kepler's cigars, as we believe them to be the choicest and best in this or any other market.

DEATH OF JOHN D. SMITH, OF BLUE MOUND.

On Friday last, as the subject of this sketch was seated at the dinner table at his home in Blue Mound township, he was siezed with a sharp pain in his side, and as he arose to leave the table he staggered as if about to fall. Members of his family sprang to his assistance and helped him to his bed, where he was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs. Medical aid was called as soon as possible, but without avail, and from the first attack he went steadily down until Wednesday night, of this week. about twelve o'clock, when the spirit left its house of clay, and the body slept in death, surrounded by the grief stricken family.

John D. Smith came to this state from Tennesee, about thirty years ago, and settled in the neighborhood where he died. He has been a successful farmer and had accumulated enough of this world's goods to have his family comfortable, if not easy, in circumstances. He was an upright citizen, and a christian gentleman, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. He was married three times, and leaves a widow and eight children. When asked by his pastor how he felt about dying, he said: "That was all arranged a good while ago," meaning the work of preparation for death.

The funeral will take place at Bethlehem church, about five miles southwest of town, this, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Rev. W. L. Bankson officiating.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

A fine house was present at the opera house last night to witness Jay Rial's presentation of this familiar play. Those who went expecting to see it played in old humdrum fashioned, were disappointed, for it was so differently presented that it seemed like an entirely new drama. The scenery was very fine, and the singing was unique and charming. Topsy was a whole show herself, and Eva has never been excelled in that character. In fact all the characters were finely rendered. The Springfield Register well remarks of the play that the scenery, stage appointments and tableaux far exceed any previous attempts in the presentation of this play. The crossing of the Ohio river on the ice is such a perfect representation that when 'Marks, the lawyer,' goes down, you unconsciously shudder for the fate of the unprincipled scamp. There is also to perfection the tropical vegetation of the south, cotton fields, the negro cabins, and all the surroundings of a southern plantation. The closing tableau is one of the most beautiful that can be imagined.

Off for the Capital of Hoosierdom.

The Indianapolis excursion panned out pretty well, 152 tickets being sold at this station, and we learn from stations east that large accessions to the crowd were made along the line. The train consisted of seven of the company's fine coaches, and the motive power was engine No. 7, under the control of W, Davis as engineer. Conductor H. C. Oliver told when to go and when to stop, and bossed the business in truly gentlemanly style. Among the Decatur excursionists were Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Block, Capt. A. Goodman, J. E. Kinney, Fred. Wedle, Charley McCune, Henry Elwcod, J C. Hostetler, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stare, C. C. Burrows, B. Z. Taylor, Nicholas Laux and two daughters, and a host of others too numerous to mention. May all have a good time and a safe return is the wish of the REVIEW.

Decatur Building and Benefit Association.

A ninth series of stock will be issued in said association to date from the 1st Tuesday in March, A. D. 1880. By order of the board of directors.

J. W. BUTMAN. President.
B. K. DURFEE, Secretary.
f24dtd Office with County Clerk.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

Next Monday morning, a new Morning daily called the Mail will make its appearance at Bloomington.

The sale of tile at the Lincoln factory last week amounted to upward of one hundred and fifty thousand feet.

Champaign has a Blaine club of one hundred members, while Chicago follows suit with one hundred and thirty members.

The Masons of Alton have purchased the old Courier building, built by Geo. T. Brown in 1856. and will make it one of the finest temples in the state.

Two young men of Louisville, Clay county had a squire stand up fight of thirty rounds, under the rules of the p. r., all because they could not have same young lady.

There is a case now pending on the circuit court at Peoria, for the replevin of a hog, which will cost the parties probably $100 apiece, and will also be a big expense to the county.

The Cerro Gordo correspondent of the Monticello Bulletin, says: "The Dunkard conference resolved to buy eighty acres of land, as a home for the destitute orphans of their congregation."

The Jewish citizens of Bloomington have been seriously considering the plan of affording the Jewish children of the city the opportunity of obtaining an education in the faith of that people and the Hebrew language.

The Quincy Herald of this state announces that capitalists from abroad have decided to invest $150,000 in a beet sugar factory in this city. The arrangements are nearly completed and work, it is expected, will soon be commenced.

Toulon Herald: Just $3,000 behind. That is the way the state fair came out at Springfield last year. And now it is up at auction again to gull some other town. It will prove a failure just so long as it is made a traveling menagerie.

The funny fellow of the Springfield Monitor thus playfully alludes to the McClernand-Hamilton set to in their circuit court: "Clerk Winston appeared in court yesterday morning in an old suit of clothes. The genial James is afraid that there will be some more ink slinging, and he don't want his new suit to be endangered or damaged by the antics of lawyers."

B. F. Rooks, a passenger who arrived in East St. Louis on Wednesday's 10:30 o'clock Cairo Short line train, lost a $2,000 package of money on a sleeper on the Illinois Central railroad. He did not discover his loss untill after he had changed to the Short line at Duquoin. He telegraphed back and the porter of the car searched, but the money was not found. Rooks does not know how he lost the money.

A tramp met a sad fate in the woods near La Harpe, Hancock county, the other night. He built a fire around him and went to sleep, but awakened by his clothing taking fire, and tried to subdue the flames by rolling on the ground. Not succeeding, he ran to a slough, where he put out the fire, but not before his flesh crisped in a frightful manner. In this terrible condition he walked to the town of Disco, two miles distant. He will most likely die.

Bloomington Leader: Recently a young man from Chenoa became beastly intoxicated and gave fifteen dollars to a stranger for safe keeping, but was so drunk as to forget to whom and where he gave it out. He advertised in the Leader and learned that he had intrusted it in the care of Mr. William Rector, who returned it to him. This should have been a cheap lesson to him; however we are sorry to say it was not, for when he came down on Monday to get his money he imbibed too freely again and spent the night in the calaboose.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Eve., Mar. 4.

COME AND LAUGH.

The American Star Comique,

GUS WILLIAMS,

In his Hilarious and Very Successful Comedy,

OUR GERMAN SENATOR

A Humorous Every-day Satire Upon the Possibilities of Political Life.

Crowded With Fun and Laughter

THE MERRIEST OF THE MERRY STARS! AN ENTIRELY NEW COMPANY! AN ENTIRELY NEW COMEDY!

"Mr. Williams talent is of a peculiar kind; he is an incontestable master of the art of making people laugh. The support in Our German Senator is far more than good.—Boston Traveler

Everywhere "The German Senator" is pronounced the latest, brightest and greatest success of the present season.

☞Supported by a Company of Rare Merit☜ Under the management of MR. JOHN RICKABY.

POPULAR PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale at Curtis & Ewing's, commencing 3 days in advance.

"CHEAP CHARLEY!"

THE CLEARING SALE OF WINTER GOODS HAS NOW BEGUN,

And will last until the arrival of our NEW and LARGE SPRING STOCK, now in course of being manufactured at our enlarged factory, 38 and 40 Madison Street, Chicago.

Not wealth, nor birth, nor rank nor state, But GET RIGHT UP AND GIT that makes men great.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH

Manufacturers of MENS' & BOYS' CLOTHING.

Dealers in Goods for Men's Wear

Cor. East Main and Water Sts DECATUR.

Factory—Chicago, Illinois.

Nov5dwtf

LOST AND SAVED!

The Celebrated Cantata, "Lost and Saved," will be rendered at the

OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Feb 27.

By Home Talent.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Miss Alice Leith, afterwards Mrs. Harry Gray .... Miss Fannie Shellabarger
Mrs. Howard Vane .... Miss Jeanette Bowers
Miss Betsy Sharp, an old maid, ... Mrs. E. H. Drew
Mrs. Leith .... Mrs. A. W. Conklin
Little Kittie Gray .... Miss Nettie Sollers
Faith .... Mrs. S Burgess
Hope .... Mrs. J. C. Lake
Charity .... Miss Anna Jack
Three Women Crusaders, { Miss Allie Lewis, Miss Alida Handy, Mrs. W. R. Scruggs }
Harry Gray .... Mr E. H. Drew
Rev. Howard Vane .... Mr Z. T. Hundley
Mr. Leith .... Mr. J. M Bower
Mr. Jinks .... Mr. Otto E. Curtis
Lawyer Smirk .... Mr. Milton Johnson
Old Grim, the landlord, ... Mr. L. F. Muzzy
Jones, Brown, Tom Parker, Smith, } Saloon Boys, { Mr. E. B. Moore, Mr. C. H. Stone, Mr. F. Kramer, Mr. S. H. Gher
Mrs. S. M. Lutz .... Accompanist.
Mr. S. M. Lutz .... Musical Director,
Mr. W. R. Scruggs, Dramatic Instructor.

Admission, 50, 35 and 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Curtis & Ewing's. Reserved seats without extra charge.

Opera House—Two Nights Only.

MONDAY & TUESDAY

March 1 and 2.

The Queen of English Tragedy—The world renowned

JANAUSCHEK!

SUPPORTED BY

HARRY MEREDITH,

And her own superb dramatic company, selected by herself from the principal theatres of America.

Monday Evening, March 1, Schiller's sublime tragedy, entitled

MARY STUART.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS, - JANAUSCHEK.

Tuesday Evening, March 2, Shakpeare's masterpiece, in five acts,

MACBETH.

LADY MACBETH. - - - - JANAUSCHEK.

☞Admission, 50 and 75c. Reserved seats, $1; to be had on and after Friday morning, Feb. 27, at Curtis & Ewing's.

J. STEBBINS KING

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office and Residence,

MORGAN ST., BET. ELDORADO CERRO GORDO St. Near Finn & Hostetler's Drug Store

FINE HAND-MADE

HAVANA CIGARS. HAVANA CIGARS.

Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 1
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 2
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 3
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 4
Kepler's Wabash, St. L. and P. No. 5

SEEK NO FURTHER FOR FINE CIGARS.

KEPLER'S GREAT WABASH LINE OF FINE HAND MADE HAVANAS is the production we place before the smoking public, and we guarantee these cigars to be just what we say they are; and we boldly say that at their prices they have no superiors in the market, nor do we intend they shall have. The W., St. L. & P. No. 1 is a large 5-inch hand-made Havana, made by experts, of the best Havana we have been able to find in the market No. 2 is a very fine hand-made 4½ inch Havana, and as a 10 cent or three for 25 cent cigar, No 2 has no superior. No. 3 is the purest Havana hand-made 5 cent cigar that we or any one else can produce for the price, and we guarantee No. 3 equal in merit to two-thirds of the 10 cent cigars in the market. We challenge any expert to cut to pieces No. 3 and examine himself as to the truth of what we have said. No. 4 is a fine 5 cent or 6 for 25 cent cigar, and contains more fine stock than nine-tenths of the cigars intended to be retailed at 5 cents straight. Fine cigars are better, richer and more fragrant in smoke when fresh, than when old and dried out, We use no cheap, worthless flavoring extracts in our cigars, but we depend alone for their merit upon the fine stock of which they are made and the workmanship of expert cigar makers. We respectfully solicit a trial. Every cigar warranted a perfect smoker.

ANDREW KEPLER,
Feb27 d&w3mo BY TRUSTEES.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND RAILWAY.

On and after Monday, Jan. 12th, trains will arrive and leave as follows:

GOING SOUTHEAST.

Indianapolis Passenger. .... 8 00 a m
Mail and Express .... 4 35 p m
Through Freight.......... 3.04 a m
Way Freight.......... 8 10 a m

GOING NORTHWEST.

Mail and Express .... 11:44 a m
Indianapolis Passenger, arrive.......... 9.00 p m
Through Freight .... 4 10 a m
Way Freight .... 7:50 a m

N. E. ADAMS, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after Monday, Nov. 11, trains will leave Decatur, (Sundays excepted) as follows

GOING NORTH.

Freight (Stock Express).......... 4 20 p. m
Passenger.......... 6 05 a. m
Accomodation.......... 8 25 p. m

GOING SOUTH.

Freight.......... 0 45 a. m
Accomodation.......... 10 20 a. m
Passenger .... 6 30p. m

E. F. JEFFERY, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
J F TUCKER, Gel Freight Agt., Chicago.
C. O. JUDSON, Agent, Decatur.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DECATUR DAILY REVIEW

WM. H. DAYNE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DECATUR, · · ILLINOIS.

WAYS OF THE WORLD.

An Englishman speaks of the nasty incoherence of Walt Whitman.

It takes an hour and a half to get a trunk checked at a depot in Italy.

Many a handsome loafer on the corner is an ornament to his profession.

Two Burlington, Iowa, ice-men were rescued after floating a mile on a cake of ice.

Franciscan friars have gone into the wine business extensively at Los Angeles, Cal.

There has been no issue of silver five-cent and copper two-cent pieces since 1872.

The principal bulls upon the market are made by the men who bear all the losses.

A School-teacher in Dalton, Ohio, broke a pupil's leg by pulling him out of his seat.

Chinamen can not understand why Englishmen hate nice little mice and love tripe.

The Kingdom of Siam is to be connected with the telegraphic system of the world.

The fences of the United States cost $2,000,000,000, and the offenses about as much more.

A man may be as honest as the day is long and yet be a little crooked on thirty days' credit.

English and Scotch farmers and capitalists are making large purchases of late in Minnesota.

When two peanut venders unite their business fortunes they must take a firm stand in trade.

The broker whose wife wanted a new satin of invisible green told her that he could not see it.

During the London skating season a graceful lady-skater carried and played a pair of castanets.

A Pennsylvania school-teacher thinks that pupils ought to have a great hearty laugh every day.

An enthusiastic deacon says that there isn't a hall big enough to hold Sister Van Cott's hallelujahs.

The actor who plays "Ten Nights in a Bar-room" is the one who fetches in an inebriate asylum.

Edison said "horse shoe," and echo answered "Shoo," and then you ought to see the shoo-fly out.

The best remedy for cold feet is to call at a house where you keep a dog and don't recognize him very high.

The policeman whose suit was rejected by the cook appealed to a higher court and made love to the chambermaid.

Never blow down a lamp chimney to extinguish the flame, for it is quite liable to return the compliment and blow you up.

The Rev. Cowley, of the Shepherd Fold, should be sentenced to live on the bean soup he provided for his victims.

The poet who sang, "I'm sailing o'er the brine knee deep," was evidently a timid man, and afraid to venture far from the shore.

Every saw-mill should have lath saws attached. This will check the growth of lingers and give medical students plenty of specimens.

Jamestown, Va., claims to be the oldest Post office in America, and it never had a P. M. who sassed back when a woman knew that there was a letter there for her.

The tattoo marks on the noses of the sons of the Prince of Wales, are said to be made with cayenne pepper, and the alarm in the royal household has become subdued.

Why didn't the New York girl horse-whip her father instead of suing him for slander? Fathers must behave themselves as well as other folks or take the consequences.

Ten thousand persons are said to have visited the remains of Emperor Norton prior to burial in San Francisco. His brain weighed fifty-one ounces and showed no signs of insanity.

King John, of Abyssinia, has converted over 100,000 Moslems to his religion. His argument is brief but effective, consisting of pouring boiling tallow into the ears of those whose opinions differ from his.

There is something exciting about a duel, even where neither party intends to hit. The other fellow may be such a poor shot that he will bang a bullet into his antagonist instead of one of the spectators.

Curates seem to be much better paid in England than formerly. The advertisements for them in one case offers less than $500, and the most from $600 to $850, whereas $350 used to be the maximum. The fact is that there is a dearth of educated, eligible men.

A Chicago man was told, when he registered at a Council Bluffs hotel, that his wife was already there. He said there must be a mistake, as he had left her at home a few days before, and she had not said anything about a journey; but the clerk insisted that he knew her, and that she was in the house. The fact was that she had eloped.

What Better Evidence

could people ask to substantiate the merits of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines than the fact that they have not only yearly grown in popular favor in this country, but the foreign demand for them has become so great as to necessitate the establishment of a branch of the celebrated World's Dispensary in London, England, that these blessings to the afflicted may be dispatched from that greatest commercial center of the world to every country, and people? Golden Medical Discovery is a concentrated, potent alterative, or blood-cleansing remedy, that wins golden opinions from all who use it for all humors, from the common pimple, blotch or eruption, to the formidable scrofulous swellings. Internal fever, soreness and ulceration yield to its benign influence. Consumption, which is but a form of scrofulous affection of the lungs, may in its early stages be cured by a course of this God-given remedy. See article on "Consumption and its Treatment" in Invalid's Guide Book—10 cents post-paid. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 3, 1879.

Dr. R. V. Pierce:

Dear Sir—With trembling hand, from my extreme age, being 85, I write to inform you of the great benefit your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets have been to me. Three years ago I was prostrated with Pneumonia, and no one thought I could recover. By the use of these medicines I was raised to health, and by the blessing of God and those medicines I have enjoyed pretty good health since, though for years before that I suffered from weak lungs and a bad cough.

Gratefully yours,

MARY B. FISK.

Pennsylvania has discovered within her borders a justice of the peace who has held office for fifty-two consecutive years, and yet he speaks of "arranged" for "arraigned," and sets trials for Sundays and the 30th of February.

TO A GOAT.

Tell me, sweet goat, with eyes so fierce and red,
Before whose wrath strong men in terror flee,
And, when they see thee lower thy awful head,
Make haste to mount a post or climb a tree;
Why doth it fill thy soul with rapture sweet
To butt a man, or chase him through the street?

And tell me, gentle goat, if ask I may,
(For 'tis an awful mystery to man)
O, how dost thou contrive to get away
With an old stove-pipe or oyster can?
And, when thou swallowest whole an old hoop-skirt,
Does it not tangle up in thee and hurt?

O, goat, thou ever art alert for prey!
Turn but thy noble head and thou wilt see
A son of China walking o'er the way;
He would look lovely swarming up a tree.
Go, glorious goat, and with him have some fun,
And, meanwhile, I'll get off this fence and run.

—Boston Post.

DO AS YOU'RE BID.

DELGRAVIA.

"Mind a man?"

These words were uttered in a tone of splendid scorn; but an unseen auditor round the corner of the piazza only smiled; and yet he was a man.

"But, Doll, you will have to mind your husband," responded a gentle, drawling, exasperating voice.

"Shall I?" returned the first speaker. "He has not appeared on the stage yet, Grace. When he does, it seems to me, will be time enough to contemplate submission."

The gentleman on the piazza smiled again, but he rose quietly and walked away; he did not like to be a listener, however, involuntarily, for he was a gentleman. He did not altogether escape that presence, however, by his own absence. He carried with him a vivid picture of the tall, slight figure, graceful as a deer; the dark, tender eyes, that could be full of lightning; the proud delicate, sensitive face; the abundant brown hair, shot with red rays, like a ripe chestnut skin. He had studied this portrait many days, for he had known Dorothea Schenck as a child, and though for years they had not met, this summer they were together at a quiet little tavern in the hills of Vermont, Mr. Horton for rest from a year of hard work in a city parish, Dora to be with her invalid mother, who could not bear her usual round of Newport and Saratoga.

Dorothea Schenck was a spoiled child. The idea of obedience was as distasteful to her as bit and bridle to a wild horse. Her outbreak this morning was excited by some careless gossip of Grace Hamilton's—a girl of her own age who had come with them to Addis, partly because Dora coaxed her, partly because it was cheap, and Grace was not too rich.

The subject of their discourse had been the suffering, publicly paraded, of a certain little lady known to this party, who had been very—and, indeed, absurdly—extravagant, and brought her husband to the brink of failure, so near that he had been compelled to accept a sudden and severe retrenchment. Grace's aunt, who was also staying at the Saltash house had blamed Mrs. Blake severely, and Dora had not objected till Grace affirmed that she did not at all sympatize with Mrs. Blake, as her husband had been very open with her in regard to his business affairs, and had long since told her she must give up certain habits of lavish expenses, or expect him to fail—a fact which the natural levity and folly of the woman's nature led her to treat in a threat and so the end came.

"And I'm not sorry for her, she ought to have minded him!" Grace said. "A woman's natural duty is obedience, she ought to have known that it is our destiny to yield to our superiors," whined Miss Hamilton, and this, which seemed to Dora superlative cant, had brought out her sharp exclamation. She herself was utterly undisciplined, a blind indulgence had set her adrift in life without an idea of duty, and she had yet to learn any law but her own will, or any restraint but her own caprices. Poor child, life is the sternest of teachers, even with all the preparations that can be made for its encounter, and a merciless pedagogue to the willful and ignorant. Mr. Horton was bewitched with Dora against his judgment: her fresh piquant grace, her regal beauty, and her very insurgent way of action and speech, captivated him he knew with painful clearness that she was as unfit for a minister's wife as a woman could be, but he knew also that without her his life would lose its savor, and become a routine of the dullest order, perhaps misery, though conscience warned him not to be so weak as this, while his work yet remained to be done.

The next day there was to be that resort of country boarders in lack of all other amusement, a picnic to Glen falls, a wild ravine in the heart of the hills, through which a rapid brook tore its way, plunging from one precipice to another, at no one spot to be seen in full beauty, but reserving its coy surprises for those who had skill and strength to climb upward to its source—a clear mountain pond that slept amid dark woods fed by hidden springs.

The day was warm, yet fresh with the wonderful freshness of mountain air, and when the long wagons of Saltash house arrived at the foot of the ravine all the younger members of the party were unanimous in their resolve to climb to Clear pond, while the older ladies and one white-haired bachelor, who cared little for scenery and much for his ease, remained quietly on a broad rock by the lower pool, where thick pine boughs sheltered them from the sun, and the cool odor of dripping water seemed to disperse whatever heat the July weather threatened.

Two couple had already gone upward, when Dora and Grace, accompanied by Mr. Horton and Ned Schenck, a cousin of Dora's began to climb. Both gentlemen had been sufficiently accustomed to forest paths to make the matter easy as far as they were concerned, but to feet only used to the walks of the city or the smooth turf of the croquet ground, this rough yet slippery ascent looked fearful enough; nor were kid boots the best preparation for sharp rocks and moss strewn with pine needles. It seemed all but impossible for Dora to attempt such a task, but her pride forbid retreat, while Grace, in dispair, suffered herself to be half carried up the steepest pitches by Ned Schenck, and lifted bodily over stones and logs that she declared herself altogether unable to surmount. Fortunately for her protector she was slight, and not tall; he could easily spare all the strength necessary. But Dora will not allow herself to be more than guided, though the guidance was peremptory.

"Put your foot here, Miss Schenck, now the other on that stone. Give me your left hand, and take firm hold of that bough to the right."

Dora obeyed with the most childlike confidence, for the abyss below her and the height above were alike terrible, but she had the best of courage which will not turn back, though trembling with terror.

Grace, from below, a helpless burden, saw with a sort of pique how well Dora endured the march, and caught Mr. Horton's admiring glances at the lithe figure that was at once so brave and so docile. To tell the truth, Grace had intended the handsome young clergyman should be her escort, and was not at all satisfied at being relegated to Ned Schenck's care, who was strong and good-tempered, no doubt, but neither good-looking nor rich. It was not from pure desire to tease that Grace called out, in her soft, drawling tones:

"Doll, you are really a miracle. I never expected to see you 'mind a man' so implicitly."

Dora was indignant. She knew well that Grace could be spiteful but the spite did not hurt her as much as the answering consciousness that, in spite of he fine theories, she had been most implicitly submissive to Mr. Horton's escort. The girlish, silly pride that was her great fault rose in arms. She did not answer Grace, but, with a resolute look on her flushed face, sprang onward after her own fashion, stumbling and clinging as well as she could, every moment expecting Mr. Horton to advise or remonstrate, but bent on heeding his voice no more.

She expected in vain. He said nothing, and the smile on her face would not have pleased her, he only followed fast behind her till they came to a little grassy platform at the head of the stream where the rocks retreated and the trees had been swept away directly in front of the last and highest fall, which descended here at right angles with the rest of the stream, behind a cliff that hid it from the lower pool.

Grace had stopped far below; she was heated and tired, and angry to. Ned Schenck did not care for her; so he sat down on the other end of the log where she had seated herself, and profaned the delicate forest odors with a cigar. Dora stopped a moment to take a breath and admire the beautiful fall before them, which dashed its white water down the sheer black rock, and sprinkled with bright dew the luxuriant ferns and vines that fringed the bank of either side. Then she turned to follow the very slight indication of a path upward. Mr. Horton was ready to follow; but the moment set her foot on the rock which was her first step, and extended a hand to grasp a ledge above, which must be climbed, he cried out in a loud, imperative voice:

"Dora, stop!"

The voice was so decisive, so powerful, so full of that command which is the counterpart of obedience, that, without a thought of rebellion, Dora stood like a statue. In an instant Mr. Horton had put his arm about her, swung her back, and began to strike rapidly and fiercely at something on the crest of the ledge; and in another minute he lifted a dead rattlesnake on his cane and flung it far down into the stream. Dora turned sick, and sat down on a stone, shuddering and pale. Mr. Horton only said:

"Excuse me, Miss Schenck; the danger was too near for me to be less imperative."

Dora shivered. "If you had not, I should be dead now."

"Not at all," laughed Mr. Horton; "I know these woods too well to be ever without the proper alleviations for a snake-bite, though I have never yet used them, but I have met and killed a good many. Rattlesnakes are dull creatures unless they coil to spring, and one good blow with a heavy stick will kill them. Very few people die of their bites. I have only heard of one case in these regions, and that was a child who strayed into the woods."

He purposely lengthened his explanation, that Dora might calm herself; he did not know how it was still throbbing through her heart that he had called her "Dora." Her natively generous instinct demand some thanks at least to be paid, but she could not speak yet; she was shyly glad, yet angry with herself for being glad; and, trembling so with the nervous shock, she could not for some minutes speak again.

Mr. Horton stepped down to the water's edge, and seemed absorbed in looking at the fall, but his heart beat as wildly as her's; in that moment of danger he had discovered what a hold Dora had taken of his life. He did not think of her unfitness to be his wife, of her scorn, of her wild impulses, her quick temper. Like many another man in his case, he thought only of her beauty and its sweetness, and felt that she must love him or he would be miserable. Blessed ordination of things! If men or women choose their mates as they do their shoes or their books, with deliberation and cool judgment, this dear, delightful, naughty old world would come to a sudden end. It is the wisdom of Providence that they never do.

It seemed an hour to those astonished people, yet it was barely five minutes, before Dora looked at Mr. Horton and said:

"I don't know how to thank you. I can acknowledge now it is good to mind a man—sometimes."

There was a soft, arch look in the beautiful dark eyes that contradicted the quivering lips; but the lovely, blushing face told what Dora never meant to tell. Mr. Horton knelt down on the grass beside her.

"Oh, Dora, I would not be a tyrant," he said. And Dora dropped her head so low that it rested on his shoulder.

Mrs. Horton also declared her husband never asked her to marry him, which he indignantly denied as often as she asserted; but, however the union came about, it was true—for everybody said so—that no gentler, sweeter, happier minister's wife ever filled that difficult position in the city of Ludlow, where Mr. Horton was settled. Even Grace Hamilton could find no fault with this match, though she had predicted all sorts of sorrows from its "radical unfitness." But time had not softened Grace's spite, though she controlled it during her brief visit to the parsonage. On the next Christmas morning a package came by express, directed to Mrs. Horton. On the inner cover of the thin box was written "for Doll's room," and as the last fold of tissue paper was lifted an elaborate illuminated motto appeared:

"Come when you're called;
Do as you're bid;
Shut the door after you
And you'll never be chid."

Her husband was looking over Dora's shoulder, and they both laughed. Grace's arrow was pointless for such trust and happiness.

"I've only changed my mind," said Dora, "and that is every woman's privilege."

"And I have only abdicated, and that any king may do," retorted her husband.

"Have you," said his wife incredulously.

The truth was that neither knew how to deceive the other with comfort.

The Spanish Queen.

Cor. London Truth.

The poor little Queen of Spain, I am afraid, is in a bad way. Queen Isabella has been to intercede for her at the shrine of St. Genevieve and has gone to the country to perform a novena for the restoration of her health. Her Majesty is her great-uncle's daughter and the second cousin of her own mother. What was in her ancestors nervous irritability is disease in her. Doctors differ as to the name which should be given to her malady. Some call it epilepsy, and others call it catalepsy. The latter, I understand, is the more courtly term of the two.

Since the Prince Imperial's death his mother veils herself as much as possible from the public gaze. When she goes to church she goes completely alone, and remains in the sacristy during the service.

BODIES ON ICE.

Does the Undertaker's Ice-box Freeze the Life Out of Bodies that Might Be Resuscitated.

Philadelphia News.

The question of placing the bodies of supposed dead persons upon ice immediately after death, or presumed death, is just now being discussed apropos of the case of the Montreal man, who, the other day, kicked the lid from his coffin while the earth was falling upon it.

"The modern custom, introduced by the undertakers, of putting bodies on ice," said a prominent physician to a *News* reporter, "immediately after supposed death, and often before there is official proof of the extinction of the vital spark, while it is entirely unnecessary, and simply a disgraceful device for making exorbitant undertaker's fees out of the surviving friends of the deceased, is also attended with the most serious risk of freezing to death one who may simply be in a trance or in a state of suspended animation. There have been some instances where there was every reason to believe that if proper means had been employed for resuscitation, instead of resorting to this heartless and outrageous practice, life, which in these cases was only temporarily suspended, might have been revived.

"The undertaker's shallow plea that bodies cannot be preserved from mortification unless they are immediately put away in ice, is refuted by the fact that it takes twelve hours for animal life to leave the body after death and before decomposition can set in, while in the majority of cases a body can be preserved two or three days, and in moderately cool weather as long as a week, before disagreeable effects become noticeable. But without proper medical education, and the sordid anxiety to make an exorbitant fee, the indecent practice has become almost general with undertakers.

"There are three stages in the process of decomposition of the human body. On the first day the features and the flesh are sunken in and the pallid shade of death is very ghastly. On the second day there is an improved look in every respect, and the remains lose a part of the pallor of the first day. On the third day the flesh becomes full again, the skin clears up and the natural hue of life returns to a degree that is almost startling in some cases. At the end of this period discoloration sets in, commencing about the abdomen, and decomposition does its work with great rapidity if the weather be warm.

"Discoloration and the subsequent decomposition are, after all, the only real and conclusive evidences of death," said Dr. Thomas H. Andrews, "and without these indications I would hesitate, if I was under oath, before I could swear positively that life was extinct. Of course, there are various ways of arriving at a reasonable conclusion in the matter, among them being the mirror test, which consists of holding a spotless mirror to the mouth of the body, and on which the min test respiration would be recorded; but even that test is not infallible."

"This custom," said Dr. Andrews, "of covering the bodies with ice is a scandalous practice, which the Board of Health and the law should take measures to prevent. The very idea of putting bodies on ice while they are still warm, before they have time to cool naturally, and freezing them stiff, and beyond all possible recovery, is revolting, while the mere sight of the mortuary box and of pounded ice and the tub to catch the drippings as these things are taken from the undertaker's wagon in front of a residence is enough to shock any one. I remember while I was engaged as coroner's physician, where in many cases I have had to clear away not less than a bucketful of broken ice to get at the body to make an examination, and it was then frozen so stiff that the operation was attended with considerable difficulty. I am opposed to the practice for many reasons and refuse to have it carried out in every case that comes under my notice. A member of my family died last May, and although the weather was moderately warm I kept the body in the house over a week, in excellent condition, without employing anything to preserve it. There is no necessity for ice, the body may always be kept a few days before mortification sets in. When this manifests itself, and there is a desire to keep the body in the house a few days longer, a small pan of ice set on the pit of the stomach and a slight injection of carbolic acid in the nostrils, will preserve it several days longer, but ice should never be used until the indications of death are positive, and the first sign of decomposition is the only positive proof of that.

"How are the bodies of dissecting subjects preserved?" Dr. Andrews was asked.

"Well, in medical colleges we have a way of preserving bodies for an indefinite period by an injection of a saturated solution of chlorate of zinc, composed of one part of the chlorate to six quarts of water, which is injected into an incision in the carotid artery, running along the right side of the neck. The solution penetrates every part of the body, and when it is completely saturated with it the remains will keep for a great many years. Before chlorate of zinc came into use we kept subjects in barrels filled with alcohol, but there is considerable wasted in this which is entirely avoided by the use of the chlorate, while it is also the only thing that will destroy the poison of a dead body. There is one drawback to it, however, in that it destroys the color of the muscles, giving the body a putty tint, and makes the flesh tough and leathery. Some physicians on these accounts, prefer hydrate of chloral, but it neither preserves the body effectually nor destroys the fatal poison. Dr. W. W. Keene once came to me and borrowed the body of Heidenblut, who was hung for murder some years ago; Dr. Keene used the hydrate of chloral on the subject, but when it was returned to me about five weeks afterward, decomposition had already set in.

"The chlorate of zinc saturates the body so completely that, after an injection, should a toe be cut off, the solution would rush out of it as from a sponge. Subjects for the dissecting table are first injected with the solution, after which they are packed in barrels filled with a strong brine; in this way they may be kept for years, and when wanted they are taken out, the hair cut short, and after they are cleaned up an injection of red-lead and plaster of paris is given the body, which enters every artery, and, hardening, enables the student to trace them through every part of the body. Abraham Lincoln was embalmed with the chlorate of zinc, and the body is as well preserved now as it was on the day of his burial. Jimmie Taylor, the janitor of Jefferson College, had bodies in the cellar of that building that were 25 years old, and still in good condition for dissecting purposes."

Dan Rice as a Lecturer.

Dan Rice, the veteran showman, appears to be succeeding in his new role as a lecturer, and to be drawing good houses. The Evansville, Ind., *Tribune* of recent date has the following in regard to the ex-showman's recent career: "Col. Dan Rice returned to-day from Boonville, where he lectured last night to a good house. On Wednesday night he had a fine house at New Harmony, where he opened his batteries on Beecher, Wendell Phillips and Ingersoll. He made a scathing reply to Beecher's characterization of Jesus as 'a bastard Jew' and 'a very ordinary carpenter.' He told how, in 1846, he had replied to Wendell Phillips in Salem, Mass., and the announcement drew a vast crowd to Welch's circus. In regard to Ingersoll, he said the colonel had so thoroughly studied his subjects that he thoroughly believes them, and it had now become a mania with him to attack established beliefs. The spirit of speculation, he said, probably entered into his motives also, and he was realizing that part of his object. Col. Rice is enthusiastic in his praise of New Harmony and its people. He goes to Golconda from here, where he lectures to-morrow night—thence he goes South.

THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY.

Eight Couples Married, and Others Resuming Monogamous Relations.

N. Y. Sun.

The Oneida Community seems to be fulfilling its recent announcement of the abolition of the mixed marriage system and its adoption of the monogamic relation. Eight wedding ceremonies have already been performed, and those who married previous to entering the community are again living exclusively together. About eighty couples are yet single, but of these a number are young, and are required by their parents to wait for greater maturity. Others may not marry at all. Girls are not married without the consent of their parents, nor were young women under the old complex marriage system, married without their sanction. The number of young persons of both sexes in the community who have not married is much greater than is generally supposed. The tendency toward monogamic marriage has been growing in the community for years. The late pressure by the Methodist clergy against complex marriages simply hastened, in the opinion of the members, what would ultimately have occurred. The functionary who links the couples is an Episcopal minister who has for fifteen years been a member of the community. Every wedding is celebrated with a due allowance of grooms and bridesmaids. Every couple has had the advantage of knowing each other thoroughly by long acquaintance. Thinking members say, that as one innovation generally follows another, wages will probably soon be paid for labor, and opportunities will thus be afforded for saving money for purposes of travel. Under the communistic system this pleasure can be enjoyed only by a few who may be sent abroad to gain instruction to be used for the Community's benefit. To the majority communism is a despotism.

No one fancies that the Oneida Community will soon be dissolved. The advantages of social enjoyment and freedom from pecuniary care are not forgotten. Neither would dissolution now be feasible. The entire property of the community, with that of its branch in Wallingford, Conn., would, it is estimated, sell for at least half a million, and this, if divided among the 300 members, would give them only $1,666 apiece. Furthermore, the Community would be required to return, without interest, a large sum to those who invested money on entering. The Community owns no property beyond what is invested in its lands, stocks, residences, mills and other structures. The Oneida domain comprises 600 acres, and that of Wallingford 300; both having valuable water power. Prominent among their industries are the making of plated ware, silk, chains and traps, and the canning of fruits and vegetables. These have been more or less prosperous since their initiation, but are now especially so. Outside labor is largely employed upon all. Furnishing luncheon to visitors is no insignificant branch of profit. During the summer these sometime reach a thousand a day. The only unprofitable industry has been that of the printing office wherein works explanatory of the Community's theological and sexual doctrines have been published for about thirty years. The Community was formerly under the control of John V. Noyes, its founder, but is now governed by a committee of ten men and ten women, who consider all questions arising, and direct all business. Any marriages contemplated are announced to them, but their control over these is only advisory. The wishes of Mr. Noyes, though still potent, are not often expressed, and he leaves the committee, in his advanced years, to rule without interference.

Advice to a Theatrical Aspirant.

By the Detroit Lime Kiln Club.

A letter from Clinton, Ky., signed Brutus Booth Hawkins, asked the club as a body whether it would advise a fairly-educated, average-looking young colored man to take the stage for a profession. He could, he said, take the part of old man, young man, doctor of divinity or butcher boy, and his imitations of a parrot or a blue jay were simply immense. All he wanted, he believed, was a little encouragement from his own race. He had worked some at throwing up a bed for a railroad, but he felt more at home behind the footlights.

"De queshun am one which kin be answered right now and right heah," said the old man, as he softly stood up. "I hev bin dar! Dar was a time when I fought I could take de part o' Hamlet wid any white man livin'. I used to go round wid my foughts fixed on ghosts and skulls and graves an' de King of Jinmark. I dreamed ob packin' houses an' readin' in de newspapers dat I war de greatest actor ob de modern day. I saw de top roun' ob de ladder ob fame right ober my head, and I reached up fur it. I run de actor business two years. Doorin' dat period I froze to death, starved to death, lost a house an' lot, an' foun' dat I was called a fool ten times for ebry cent I took in. De only newspaper which eber praised me busted in a week. De only boy who eber gave me a one core died of the measles afore I left de town. De only house I ever packed was an ice-house. I know all about footlights, headlights, wings, legs, sky-borders, drops, right exits an' left goofs; but when de sable mantle ob night falls down upon de y'arth Ize satisfied to sit wid my feet in de oxen ob de cook-stove an' let somebody else jump in from de lef wing an' mop poor Yorick all ober de stage. If dis young darky keeps at de profeshun ob frowin' up railroad beds, dar am some chance fur him in de futhur. If he takes to de stage he needn't hope dat dis club will lend him any money on his undersnirts an' stockins."

Republics in Africa.

Pall Mall Gazette.

A French Democrat traveling in Algeria has just sent home a description of a kind of Utopia, or group of model republics, whose existence has not yet been entirely swept away by the advance of civilization. The information afforded by the writer may one day, perhaps, be useful to the mother country, when the legislators of the future frame a new constitution. The republics in question, situated in a mountain district, are inhabited by Kabyles, or Berberes, who appear to have enjoyed universal suffrage long before it was introduced in France, and who, "thirsting after liberty, organized a system of government on a basis so broad that the boldest communists of 1771 would have recoiled from applying them."

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Old Spanish Point Lace--The Astor Diamonds--About Women.

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S DIAMONDS.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* thus describes Mrs. John Jacob Astor, attired in a million dollars' worth of diamonds, at the reception at the White House by President and Mrs. Hayes: "Soon after eight the Diplomatic Corps were marshaled in by Secretary Evarts, and Mrs. Evarts and Lady Thornton then stood in line next to Mrs. Hayes, and assisted her in receiving the guests, who did not cease to arrive until after ten o'clock. At that hour the rooms were filled, and the *coup d'ail* was striking and magnificent. The most noticeable lady in the room, in fact the chief figure of the evening, was Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York, who has been here for the past week as the guest of Secretary Evarts' family. Eyes were blinded and tongues hushed at sight of her, for the lady of Manhattan was a Golconda, a Sinbad or Aladdin's cave in the way of diamonds. A necklace of immense solitaires was fastened to a band of black velvet about her neck, five strands of large black pearls were clasped with diamonds, a diamond chain fastened over the right shoulder, crossed the corsage, and ended with a clustered spray; long earrings were set with great diamonds, and more of them twinkled in her hair. The effect was dazzling. Eyes were riveted on her, and with each breath and motion these matchless gems shot forth great flashes of light. Gentlemen admired with open-eyed awe, the ladies raved or were enviously critical, and everywhere could be heard comments and questions. Her face and her toilet of white satin covered with a webwork of old Venetian pointe, were lost sight of in the glory of the jewels. At ten the President offered his arm to Mrs. Astor, and passed to the supper room.

OLD SPANISH POINT LACE.

The real Spanish point work—raised and flat—closely resembles Venetian point. The impulse to this sumptuous lace work seems to have been given at first thought by the Moorish embroideries, for which the Spanish Arabs occupying the kingdoms of Valencia, Murcia and Andalusia during the middle ages were famous, and then through the school of embroidery established by Philip II. in the convent of the Escurial toward the end of the sixteenth century, and flourishing after the expulsion of the Moriscos in 1610, where exquisite needlework was wrought under the direction of Fray Lorenzo di Monserrate and Diego Ruimer, after the designs of Tibaldi and other great painters. The influence of this school explains the superiority of design in point laces of Spanish origin. The scrollwork of ornamented fleur de lis, acanthus leaves and connecting stalks shows far more graceful and easier lines than may be observed in Venetian point. This work was restricted to a few nunneries, and practiced there almost exclusively for the adornment of the innumerable churches, saints and priests, but very little used for profane dress, as contemporary portraits show. Admirable specimens of this gorgeous point are preserved in the Cathedral of Toledo, where a complete set of vestments and altar fronts richly embroidered and trimmed with lace, exists for every one of the principal feasts of the year.

ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Stowe thinks colored women are born cooks.

Vassar College has three Japanese ladies among its students.

Ting-a-ling is the name of a Chinese girl in San Francisco. She is doubtless a belle.

Almost $15,000,000 for philanthropic objects has been spent by Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

Without saying which one does the hugging, Miss Mulock says that bear and forbear are the two great bears of matrimony.

Adelina Patti ordered a dozen drawing-room panels in Paris, representing her fair self in a dozen of her principal parts.

Mrs. Storey, the wife of the editor of the Chicago *Times*, is said to be one of the most accomplished amateur artists in that city.

On account of the hard times in England, Queen Victoria's wages are kept down to the hard-pan figures of $5,000 a day without board.

Two daughters of a Long Island farmer ran away because he kept the house too warm; they came home again because the world was too cold.

The average wife can lay her hands on about 1,000 receipts for cookery; and the same average family reverently clings to the same dishes known for three generations past.

The Rise in Paper.

St. Louis Times.

The recent action of the paper manufacturers, who formed a combination among themselves, and without excuse or apology arbitrarily put up the price of printing paper nearly one-half, has had the effect to call the attention of the country, and of Congress as well, to the opportunities for extortion the present tariff affords manufacturers. The manufacture of printing paper is a steady business. Those engaged in it can tell with approximate certainty how much paper will be required in a certain length of time. It has few or no speculative elements about it. Consequently it has been a remunerative business. Those engaged in it fixed their own figures, and newspaper and book publishers paid their price, and made no fuss about it. They would do so still if there was any reason or justice in the late advance. But there is none, and therefore publishers appeal from a great wrong to the public and to Congress. The remedy they ask is the repeal or the reduction of the tariff duty on the foreign article so that the rapacity of the American manufacturers may be held in check. They must secure this remedy, or they must issue a smaller paper, or they must charge a higher price for their paper, or they must quit the publishing business. They prefer to secure a reduction of the practically prohibitory duty on the foreign article, and thus by healthy competition keep the price of the home article within bounds.

The Rise in Print-Paper.

Chicago Times.

The paper-makers met in this city a day or two ago, and put up the price of print-paper half a cent more per pound. Let 'em "go it while they're young, for when they're old they cant." It is only a question of time when all the newspapers will be compelled to follow the example of the *Times* and advance their prices, or cut down the dimensions of their sheets to little or nothing.

The paper-makers are, however, digging their own graves. There will certainly be a reaction from these forced and unnatural prices (which are likely to go higher still as time progresses) and when that reaction comes the paper-makers will "wish they hadn't done it." It will then be in order for the publishers to combine and make the prices of white paper, and won't they give the paper-makers "jesse?" And the paper-makers will deserve the tallest kind of "jesse?"

With the advent of general prosperity it was to have been expected that paper would advance slightly in value, but there is no earthly reason for the present excessive advance in prices. This advance, simply arbitrary, is due wholly to the inordinate greed of manufacturers. They think this is their opportunity, and they make the most of it. They will find that they make too much of it. In view of this, Congress should not hesitate a day to remove the customs duty on paper. The paper-makers, by their greed, have provoked this congressional action, and richly deserve it. They have, wickedly and unnecessarily, seriously interrupted a great industry, and ought to be made to smart for it. And they will.

A CONFEDERATE HERO.

Sergt. Richard Kirkland, Who Risked His Life to Give Water to his Dying Foes.

Charleston News.

Your Columbia correspondent referred to the incident narrated here, telling the story as it was told to him, and inviting corrections. As such a deed should be recorded in the rigid simplicity of truth, I take the liberty of sending you for publication an accurate account of a transaction, every feature of which is indelibly impressed upon my memory.

Very truly, yours,

J. B. Kershaw.

Richard Kirkland was the son of John Kirkland, an estimable citizen of Kershaw county, a plain, substantial farmer of the olden time. In 1861 he entered as a private Capt. J. D. Kennedy's company (E) of the Second South Carolina volunteers, in which company he was a sergeant in December, 1862. The day after the sanguinary battle of Fredericksburg, Kershaw's brigade occupied the road at the foot of Marye's hill and the grounds about Marye's house, the scene of the desperate defence of the day before. One hundred and fifty yards in front of the road, the stone fencing of which constituted the famous stone wall, lay Syke's division of regulars United States army, between whom and our troops a murderous skirmish occupied the whole day, fatal to many who heedlessly exposed themselves, even for a moment. The ground between the lines was bridged with the wounded, dead and dying federals, victims of the many desperately-gallant assaults of that column of 30,000 brave men hurled vainly against that impregnable position.

All that day these wounded men rent the air with their groans and their agonized cries of "Water! water!" In the afternoon the general sat in the north room upstairs of Mrs. Stevens' house in front of the road surveying the field, when Kirkland came up. With an expression of indignant remonstrance pervading his person, his manner, and the tones of his voice, he said:

"General, I can't stand this."

"What is the matter, Sergeant?" asked the general.

He replied:

"All night and all day I have heard these poor people crying for water, I can stand it no longer. I come to ask permission to go and give them water."

The general regarded him for a moment with feelings of profound admiration, and said:

"Kirkland, don't you know that you would get a bullet through your head the moment you stepped over the wall?"

"Yes, sir," he said. "I know that, but if you will let me, I am willing to try it."

After a pause the general said:

"Kirkland, I ought not allow you to run such a risk, but the sentiment which actuates you is so noble that I will not refuse your request, trusting that God may protect you. You may go."

The sergeant's eyes lighted up with pleasure. He said:

"Thank you, sir," and ran rapidly down stairs.

The general heard him pause for a moment, and then return, bounding two steps at a time. He thought the sergeant's heart had failed him. He was mistaken. The sergeant stopped at the door and said:

"General, can I show a white handkerchief?"

The general slowly shook his head, saying emphatically:

"No, Kirkland, you can't do that."

"All right, sir," he said, "I'll take the chances," and ran down with a bright smile on his handsome countenance.

With profound anxiety he was watched as he stepped over the wall on his errend of mercy—Christ like mercy. Unharmed he reached the nearest sufferer. He knelt beside him, tenderly raised the drooping head, rested it gently upon his own noble breast, and poured the precious, life-giving fluid down the fever-scorched throat. This done, he laid him tenderly down, placed his knapsack under his head, straightened out his broken limb, spread his overcoat over him replaced his empty canteen with a full one, and turned to another one. By this time his purpose was well understood on both sides, and all danger was over.

From all parts of the field arose fresh cries of "Water, water; for God's sake water."

More piteous still, the mute appeal of some who could only lift a hand to say, here, too, is life and suffering. For an hour and a half did this ministering angel pursue his labor of mercy, nor ceased to go and return until he relieved all the wounded on that part of the field. He returned to his post wholly unhurt. Who shall say how sweet his rest that winter's night beneath the cold stars?

Little remains to be told. Sergeant Kirkland distinguished himself in battle at Gettysburg, and was promoted lieutenant. At Chickamauga he fell on the field of battle, in the hour of victory. He was but a youth when called away, and had never formed those ties from which might have resulted a posterity to enjoy his fame and bless his country; but he was bequeathed to the American youth—yea to the world—an example which dignifies our common humanity.

It Was His Wife.

Council Bluffs had a lively sensation a short time since. A man from Chicago arrived at one of the hotels in the former place, and the clerk, thinking he had a nice surprise for his guest, told him that his wife was in the house. "That cannot be," said the C. M., "for I left her at home a few days since, and she said nothing of making a journey." "Well," said the clerk, "she's in the house, and I'll prove it by showing her to you."

Going to her room he knocked and told the lady her husband was downstairs and would like to see her. She almost fainted, and the clerk didn't know what it all meant. The secret, however, soon was disclosed that she was eloping with another man and thought her husband had gone to California.

A Sermon to be Remembered.

The following extract from a sermon preached by Sydney Smith to her majesty Queen Victoria, on her accession to the throne, is, thinks the London *Truth*, worthy of recalling: "Extinguish in your heart the fiendish love for military glory from which your sex does not necessarily exempt you, and to which the wickedness of flatterers may urge you. Say upon your deathbed, 'I have made few orphans in my reign; I have made few widows. My object has been peace. I have used all the might of my character and the power of my situation to check the irascible passions of mankind, and turn them to the arts of industry.'"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN AMERICAN SKETCH.

NELLIE G. CONE.

His heart is all of English oak,
His trousers all of English kersey,
He always rows the English stroke,
And yet he came from North New Jersey!

He docks his horses' flowing tails,
He drives an English cart, with Buttons;
His beard is like the Prince of Wales',
His eye-glass like the Earl of Mutton's.

His satin scarf is Oxford blue,
And cut-away his English coat is,
And when he speaks, oh! English, too,
The difficulty in his throat is.

He calls his cousins' dresses "frocks,"
And rides upon an English nag
To hounds—although the English fox
Is started from a pudding-bag.

J. Edmonds-Jones he writes his name;
And yet, if you'll believe me, sirs, he
Was known as Jim Jones when he came
Some years ago from North New Jersey.

ARIZONA.

Its Resources and Increasing Population—Everything There But Water—The Climate.

San Francisco Chronicle.

To write of the resources of Arizona is necessarily to dwell upon mining interests. Speaking generally, this Territory is one vast mesa, or table land, pierced by occasional mountains, that seem to have been thrown from below, and stand up sharply with no foothills. No mountainous country of which we have any knowledge presents such diversity of mesa soil and mountainous formation, and, in fact, the only respect in which they agree is in the common arid appearance of both. We see here none of the graceful and agreeable sweep and curve of mountain outlines notable in the California landscape, but instead a sharp, broken, jagged outline, bare and blistered by the glare of centuries of suns. No vegetation to speak of crowns them; only here and there a cactus, and, at great intervals, a copse of brushwood. On the plains grow polo verde, greasewood, sage brush, ironwood and cactus. It is not, however, from lack of fertile elements in the soil that the landscape of the mesas are so bare, but from scarcity of water. Wherever irrigation is possible, wheat, corn and trees grow well. This problem of water is one that will in the future be solved, and probably by sinking artesian wells. While several attempts at reaching water that way have failed, still they were not made in a way to test the problem. With plenty of water, one-half of this now arid, blistered, God-forsaken landscape would in a few years assume the aspect of a tropical valley. The cactus would die of too much dampness, while more pleasing and useful plants would take its place. When this idea will be fairly tested cannot be foretold in numerals, but it is safe to say not until all those portions of the United States where water is plenty is crowded with people who must have homes elsewhere. Everything is here but water. Agriculturally speaking, Arizona is in the condition of Col. Seller's Oriental Eye Water, that needed only one ingredient to make it a marvel and a benefactor. Water is the needed element here, and if ever obtained, will work as marvelous a change in the appearance of this territory as that remedy of a "Gilded Age" was to perform on the optics of the world. What the soil is in the northern portion of Arizona we do not know, as our travels have been confined to the middle and southern portions. As the name implies, by either of the theories of its derivation, it is the land of the sun and arid land. With an atmosphere so clear and pure that distance is obliterated, and peaks seem to be near, while long, weary miles lie between you and them, thus spreading out a landscape of such magnificent distances that what vegetation there is seems dwarfed, we get an impression of barrenness that is scarcely just. By going down into the slight depressions that form the basins of the rivers, we are in the midst of trees of mesquite and cottonwood often measuring a foot in diameter and twenty in height. In the Santa Catarina mountains are red cedars measuring two feet in diameter, while in the deserts from Yuma to Casa Grande is not enough vegetation to support birds and rabbits. For miles not a living thing can be seen as the train flies over the alkali sands. Not even the raven—that "gaunt, ungainly bird of yore"—flits its sombre wings across the scene of dazzling sunlight and desolation. Solitude sits upon the scoriated peaks of the mountains that lie on either side of the Gila Valley, some thirty miles away, while silence mutely answers from the valley. The water from this river steals as noiselessly along as the glide of a serpent through ooze, and the few fish that live in it when caught, scarcely agitate themselves into a decent flurry. It is too lonely for the jack-rabbit and coyote. Nothing was ever known to live there but the Apaches—a better people would have starved and died of ennui.

Mining is the great resource of Arizona, and if the number of mining locations and the confidence of the people constitute any criterion of value, they are rich enough in gold and silver to flood the world with those precious metals. Now that the Apache has washed off his war-paint, every day new locations are made, specimens from which assay from a few dollars up to the thousands. A steady stream is coming across from New Mexico, and in a very short time we will have enough population to entitle us to a place in the Union as a State. For a time many of these men went southward into Sonora, but the condition of the country is such that they generally return, if they can, in a short time. There may be rich mining properties there, but if so the disadvantages under which an American would be compelled to operate them would insure disaster and loss. Most of the mining properties of that section have been discovered and worked years ago, some of them as far back as 100 years, and as nearly all of them are now and have been for years abandoned, and as the Mexican, to whom time is nothing, can work lower grades than the American, it is safe to conclude that Arizona is far better for the miner than Sonora. Besides, there is no assurance that there will not be a revolution every month, and between the successive raids of bandits and revolutionists, breaking in upon the property, pillaging and burning, there would scarcely be anything for dividends. If that country is ever the property of the United States then mining may pay in some of the locations, but when that will be is the question. Here in Arizona we want it, but for us, unfortunately, we are far from a majority of the people of the Union. Occasionally a hardy son of the frontier acquires property down there and holds it, waiting for better times, and is not molested. But let a rich company begin operations, and between the plundering of the Government every few months, bandits and revolutionists at odd times, they would scarcely be able to realize any profits, for to insure safety they would be compelled to maintain a kind of armed neutrality, even during times of peace. A proper estimate of enterprises of this kind in the present state of affairs may be had by a glance at Mexican history and the problematic character for mining everywhere. The climate and soil of Sonora is better than that of Arizona, though warm enough to make one wish himself at the North Pole in summer. The winter climate is delightful, it being of that mild type in which you forget that there is such a thing as temperature or change. You forget the thermometer, look upon an overcoat as a mystery, while you murmur "Ice! ice! ice!" as if it were a long-lost and now but vaguely-remembered thing of the dead years of boyhood. With rain, vegetation would grow luxuriantly in Southern Arizona and Sonora all winter. True, the snow falls on the mountains, and lies there on the highest peaks even as far south as the Santa Ritas till May; but this is confined to the high altitudes, and such extremes never visit the valleys or mesas—the latter on the extensive table-lands or mountain plateaus covering all the intermediate land from valley to mountain, and sometimes on top of the latter. Mining camps are growing up thickly all through the mineral regions of Southern Arizona, and while in Tucson last week we noted many stages coming in from all the general lines from a distance and were full of men bound for the mines. By the way, thinking of coming from a distance reminds me of an expression used by the Arizonians, when they would say, "You are going to California." They say "You are going inside!" when they are returning they are coming "outside." The population of Southern Arizona is largely Indian and Mexican. Among the former the Papagoes are the most numerous as well as industrious and civilized. They have never waged war on the whites, and have been Catholics for 100 years, while the business men of Tucson say they are generally truthful and honest. The Papago reservation, south of Tucson, is one of the best cultivated districts in the Territory, though they plow with a stick, as they did in Palestine 3,000 years ago. While they have always been peaceable towards the whites, they have always been able to give the Apaches a warm reception whenever the latter attacked them, which formerly, and up to a few years ago, was very frequently.

CREAM OF THE MAILS.

Nuggets of Wit and Wisdom from Our Exchanges.

There was a young damsel, oh, bless her!
It cost very little to dress her;
She was sweet as a rose
In her everyday clothes.
But had no young man to caress her.
—Kansas City Times.

She was my idyl while I wooed;
My idol when I won;
My ideal when in after years
Ways idle had she none.
—Oil City Derrick.

The girl with the sealskin sacques,
She cancelled up her lacque;
She walked on her toes
And turned up her nose
As she stepped into the hacque.
—Unknown.

COAL HOD-COVER THUNDER.

"Thunder!" was the remark of Ferguson, as he formed a crescent over the slippery coal-hod cover. "Yes," replied a sober-faced citizen in the doorway; "more than twenty have fallen on that cover this morning, and every one of them expressed the same opinion."

GOSSIP THAT TROUBLED HER.

An Albany woman brings suit against a telephone company for trespass in putting its wires on the roof of her building. It isn't the trespass, however, that troubled her so much as the fact that there is gossip going on over head that she can't get hold of.—*Boston Post.*

BEEFSTEAK VS. LOVE.

"Women," says a literary journal, "live on love." That may all be; but we notice all that have the pleasure of our acquaintance linger round the table three times a day, and get on the outside of an awful lot of beefsteak and potatoes, as well as other substantial articles of food.—*Elmira Sunday Telegram.*

AN APPROPRIATE THING TO DO.

We have noticed some powerful editorials lately in various papers on "What Will Germany Do When Bismarck Dies?" but none of the writers seem to have thought that perhaps the most appropriate thing for Germany under the circumstances would be to bury him.—*Chicago Tribune.*

MARRIAGEABLE LADIES IN OHIO.

A Springfield, Ohio, paper publishes a list of marriageable young ladies in that town, and describes each as "kind," "charming," "witty," "well read," or "very refined," but neglects to give their experience at spanking babies, baking bread or putting on a square patch in the seat of pantaloons.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

IS KISSING DANGEROUS?

A contemporary asks, "Is kissing dangerous?" That altogether depends. If the young lady ignores poisonous chemicals and her father doesn't enter the parlor in the midst of the labial exercises, kissing may be indulged in with impunity. Kissing another man's wife is dangerous, we believe—if her husband catches them in the act.—*Puck.*

PAT'S RETORT.

Some of Pat's companions were joking him on an alleged breach of propriety. He stood the chafing a while, and then brought the session to an uproarious end by saying: "Bedad, you fellows who talk so much about the short coming of others should remember that people with glass eyes ought not live in stone houses."—*Rome Sentinel.*

GIRLS BE CAREFUL.

"Girls can't be too careful in making male acquaintances," says a writer. Certainly, sir. A millionaire's daughter in California married a good looking chap, with good clothes and a big mustache, under the impression that he was a banker, and found upon investigation, that he was only the advance agent of an evangelical society.—*N. Y. Express.*

All Right.

N. Y. Hour.

Politeness to ladies is justly considered one of our national attributes, but while the native citizen keeps up to the standard of gallantry, the imported article is apt to work defectively.

A passenger in a crowded street-car, the other day, observed the entrance of a man followed by an old woman, and, seeing that she looked tired and weak, he considerately arose and offered her his seat. Before she could take it, however, the man had very quietly filled the vacancy.

"Here, just come out of that," said the passenger, "I didn't give up my seat to you, but to the lady."

To which the fellow replied, without offering to move:

"Oh, yah! dot is all right—dot lady is mein vife."

Of all the products of the soil none are so prolific in seeds as weeds; 60,000 seeds have been counted upon one mullein stalk.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Washburne on Paine.

Ex-Minister Washburne (says the New York *Tribune*), when in Paris, improved the fine opportunity he had for studying in the national archives the relations of Thomas Paine to the French Revolution, and the fruit of his investigations will soon see the light, it is said, in an elaborate paper on the subject. The paper will be confined exclusively to the career of Paine during the French Revolution, and is written in the light of many documents which have never been made public. The conduct of Paine Mr. Washburn finds to have been, it is said, "in the highest degree creditable to his intelligence, humanity and patriotism."

A Brave Journalistess.

Indianapolis Journal.

"By the way, did you work nights on the *Inter-Ocean*?

"Oh, certainly, the same as days."

"Did you have an escort?"

"No, never, except by accident. I was alone at all hours of the night, went straight along, and was never meddled with. I'll tell you confidentially that I carried a pistol when I first began, and I know how to use it, but I soon left it at home, and came to the conclusion that the men of Chicago were so tame and gentle that they did not need to have it drawn on them."

PHYSICIANS recommend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup when all other medicines fail as a certain cure for Bronchitis, Sore Throat, and Coughs or Colds of long standing. For sale by all druggists.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City save Baggage, Expressage, and Carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, nearly opposite Grand Central depot. 350 elegant rooms, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Be careful and see that Grand Union Hotel is on the sign where you enter, as the corner does not belong to the Grand Union.

Worms! Worms!! Worms!!!

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy pin, seat and stomach worms. Dr. Kunkel the only successful physician who removes tape worms in two hours, alive and with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if tape worms be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Advice at office and store free. The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying daily with worms and do not know it. Fits, spasms, cramping, choaking and suffocating, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling and pain in the stomach, restless nights, grinding of the teeth, picking at the nose, cough-fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the patient grows pale and thin, tickling and irritation in the anus. All these symptoms and more come from worms. E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove them. Price $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. For tape worms write and consult the Doctor. For all others buy of your druggest the Worm Syrup and if he has it not, send to D. E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail free. Send three-cent stamp.

The Invalid's Home.

Yesterday, we called at the Kansas City Surgical and Medical Institute situated at the N. E. corner of Fifth and Delaware St's, and we were astonished to see so many afflicted congregated there from the Western States and Territories. We talked with a great many of the patients, and we found them all highly encouraged with their treatment. One bright little child we observed comfortably seated on a chair, who had just been operated on for double club-feet. She is the daughter of Professor Pitman, Vice-President of Trinity University, Tehaucana, Texas. Passing along we met Corena, the grand-child of I. G. Brown, of Uvalde, Texas. This sweet child was afflicted with paralysis of the muscles of the ankle-joint, and we were glad to observe that she was rapidly improving.

Next patient we met was Mrs. E. I. Meyers, of Lockhart, Texas, who was accompanied with her daughter Eva, suffering from hip-joint disease. Invalids would do well before they give up their case as hopeless to consult Drs. Dickerson & Stark, the Physicians in charge, for they are unquestionably medical men of great skill.

An Accidental Cure.

When death was hourly expected from consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa., naming this paper.

Wanted.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above.

For 1879 Nebraska gives the largest average yield of corn per acre, amounting to forty-five bushels, and Colorado the largest average of wheat, amounting to 23 1 bushels per acre.

READ THIS King House, Marshall, Tex., June 7th, 1879. I have been suffering greatly from Chills and Malarial poison, and in all the medicines taken, none gave relief, except Thermaline, it has removed entirely the heaviness and lassitude experienced for months, and I now feel all the health and buoyancy of my early youth. I can recommend it to all.

Mrs. Helen H. Woodward

From Rev. Jos. Greenleaf, New Canaan, Conn., Sept. 11th, 1878.—"Please forward another family box of Thermaline (Substitute for Quinine). I like the medicine very much, and have recommended it to my people. The more I use it the better I like it. I have been the means of its sale in this place of over 150 boxes already.

THERMALINE

A Safe and Reliable Substitute for Quinine

The only 25 cent AGUE REMEDY IN THE WORLD CURES CHILLS & FEVER and all MALARIAL DISEASES.

Sold by all Druggists. Mailed FREE on receipt of price. Write to DUNDAS DICK & CO., 35 Wooster Street, New York, for their ten cent book, mailed to the readers of this paper FREE on application.

LAXATINE.

Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels. Prevents and Cures Constipation. 25 cents per box. All Drug Stores.

SEIDLITINE.

Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant to take as a glass of Lemonade. 7 cents each. All Drug Stores.

PILES Instantly relieved, by the use of Macqueen Matico Ointment, and CURED after several applications of it. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of 25c. by DUNDAS DICK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 35 Wooster Street, New York.

DOCUTA CAPSULETS. Safe and reliable cure for Kidney Complaints, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Recent or Chronic. They will cure any recent case in seven days. The word Docuta is on every box. Price per box, with full directions, Capsulets (small size) 75 cents. Capsules (large size) $1.50. At all Drug Stores. Mailed on receipt of price by DUNDAS DICK & CO., 35 Wooster Street, New York. Circulars free.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about the house for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and, perhaps, death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

THOSE who may unfortunately be afflicted with a disease that baffles the skill of the family physician at home, or that requires secrecy, and desire advice from the leading institution in the U. S., the Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 147 East 15th street, New York City. The consulting physician has a system of treatment by correspondence, and makes a specialty of Consumption, Catarrh, Heart-disease, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Kidney-disease, Cancer, Skin diseases, Rupture and other diseases, and will send pamphlet and advice in reference to the curability of the disease if you send particulars. Great success attends his system. Address M. & S. Institute, 147 E. 15th st., New York City.

A Rochester Physicians Experience.

R. Caulkins, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y., certifies Oct. 6th, 1879, that he has used the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in his practice for diseases of the kidneys and liver, and the result has been satisfactory in the extreme. He says: "I would now prescribe the same remedy to all similarly afflicted and you are at liberty to so state in your testimonials."

Free of Cost.

As you value your existence, do not fail to improve the opportunity of procuring a bottle of *Dr. King's New Discovery,* for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections before it is too late. This is the only remedy you can *positively rely on* doing as represented. *Trial bottle free.* Regular size one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

Coffins, &c., for Real Estate.

Large stock, full line, fresh, new, latest style undertakers supplies for half cash, balance 6, 12, 18, 24 months secured paper. Quantities to suit. For lists, prices, particulars, etc., address, with description of real estate, "TRUSTEE,"
Care Letter Carrier No. 40,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Household Need.

A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment, sent free, including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

IF every one of our readers would try Dobbins' Electric Soap (Cragin & Co., Philadelphia,) they would, like us, become firm believers in its wonderful merit. Have your grocer order it.

REDDING'S Russia Salve has wonderful healing power, reducing inflammation. Keep it in the house and stable in case of accidents. All medicine dealers—25 cents a box.

ITCHING PILES.—The intense discomfort and suffering caused by Itching Piles instantly relieved by Kalliston. Send to Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, for circular.

CONUNDRUM—Why is advice like Piso's Cure for Consumption? Because everybody ought to take it.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves—Native steers	$ 8 70	to	$11 25
Sheep—Common to choice	5 25	to	6 55
Hogs—Live	4 75	to	4 90
Cotton—Middling	13¾	to	....
Flour—Good to choice	5 10	to	7 00
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 11	to	1 15
Corn—Ungraded	57	to	79
Oats—Western mixed	46	to	48
Pork—New Mess	11 60	to	11 75
ST. LOUIS.			
Cotton—Middling	12¼	to	....
Beeves—Choice to fancy	5 50	to	....
Good to prime	4 20	to	4 50
Native cows	2 60	to	2 95
Texan steers	2 75	to	3 25
Hogs—Common to select	3 15	to	3 45
Sheep—	4 40	to	5 50
Flour—Choice	6 15	to	6 30
XXX	5 90	to	6 00
Wheat—Red winter, No. 2	1 26	to	.....
Red winter, No. 3	1 19	to	.....
Corn—No. 2 mixed	36	to	.....
Oats—No. 2	33	to	.....
Rye—No. 2	75	to	.....
Timothy Seed—Prime	1 28	to	1 26
Tobacco—Dark lugs	3 00	to	4 00
Medium dark leaf	5 25	to	8 50
Hay—Choice Timothy	18 00	to	....
Butter—Dairy	20	to	22
Roll	11	to	12
Eggs—Fresh	10½	to	11
Pork—Standard Mess	13 25	to	13 50
Wool—Tub-washed, choice	55	to	55
Unwashed mixed	28	to	30
CHICAGO.			
Beeves—Common to choice	1 80	to	5 10
Hogs—Common to choice	4 10	to	4 30
Sheep—Common to choice	4 60	to	6 00
Flour—Winter	5 25	to	6 60
Spring	2 50	to	4 70
Wheat—Spring No. 2, Reg	1 23	to	1 24
Spring No. 3, Reg	1 09	to	1 10
Corn—Fresh	36	to	.....
Oats—No. 2, Reg	31	to	.....
Rye—No. 2	80	to	77
Pork—New Mess	11 00	to	.....
NEW ORLEANS.			
Flour—Choice Family	5 50	to	6 60
Corn—White	57	to	60
Oats—St. Louis	45	to	46
Hay—Choice	28 00	to	25 00
Pork—New Mess	12 50	to	12 75
Bacon—	6¼	to	7⅛
Cotton—Middling	12¼	to	.....

POND'S EXTRACT.

The Wonder of Healing.

IT STOPS ALL HEMORRHAGES.

It Cures all Inflammatory Diseases.

For Hemorrhages it is the greatest stancher of bleeding in existence.

For Piles, Blind, bleeding, or Itching, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises, and Sprains, it is unequaled — stopping pain, and healing in a marvelous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvelous. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm.

For Catarrh.—It cures the most obstinate cases in an incredibly brief time.

It is the Ladies' Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power.

For Ulcers, Old Sores or Open Wounds. Its action upon these is most remarkable. The most obstinate cases are cured.

For Rheumatism.—There are in our possession remarkable testimonials of cures of rheumatism in its various stages.

Earache, Sore Throat, Neuralgia Toothache, Faceache, Bites of Insects, Sore Feet, Chilblains, and all diseases of an Inflammatory character are certainly cured by Pond's Extract

Dr. A. E. Sumner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes in the *Medical Union*: "Out of 130 cases of Egyptian Ophthalmia, 130 cases were cured by POND'S EXTRACT.

Dr. H. G. Preston, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I know of no remedy so generally useful in a family."

Dr. Arthur Guinness, F.R.C.S., of England says: "I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT for Hemorrhages of various kinds, for Hemorrhoids, and for affections of the eyes, and also in Rheumatic Inflammatory swelling of the joints with great success."

Also supported by the following able physicians:

Dr. Okio, Dr. A. Freeman, Dr. Thayer, Dr. Bernard of England, Dr. Maberly, M.R.C.S. of England, Dr. Chevorton, F.C.S. of England.

Caution.—POND'S EXTRACT is sold *only* in bottles with the name blown in the glass. It is unsafe to use other articles with our directions. Insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Refuse all imitations and substitutes.

SPECIAL PREPARATIONS OF POND'S EXTRACT COMBINED WITH THE PUREST AND MOST DELICATE PERFUMES FOR LADIES' BOUDOIR.

POND'S EXTRACT, 50c, $1.00 and $1.75			
Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	25
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler (Glass 50c.)	1.00
Toilet Soap (3 cakes)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	25

Any of these preparations will be sent carriage free at above prices, in lots of $5 worth, on receipt of money or P. O. order.

Our New Pamphlet with History of our Preparations, Sent FREE on application to

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 18 Murray Street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

GILT-EDGE BUTTER MAKER

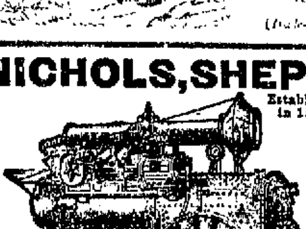
This powder makes "Gilt-Edge" Butter the year round. Common-sense and the Science of Chemistry applied to Butter-making. July, August and Winter Butter made equal to the best June product. Increases product 6 per cent. Improves quality at least 20 per cent. Reduces labor of churning one-half. Prevents Butter becoming rancid. Improves market value 3 to 5 cents a pound. Guaranteed free from all injurious Ingredients. Gives a nice Golden Color the year round. 25 cents' worth will produce $3.00 in increase of product and market value. Can you make a better investment? Beware of Imitations. Genuine sold only in boxes with trade-mark of dairy-maid, together with words "GILT-EDGE BUTTER MAKER" printed on each package. Powder sold by Grocers and General Store-keepers. Ask your dealer for our book "Hints to Butter-Makers," or send stamp to us for it. Small size, ½ lb., at 25 cents; Large size, 2½ lbs., $1.00. Great saving by buying the larger size.

Address, BUTTER IMPROVEMENT CO., Prop'rs,

[Trade-mark "Butter Maker" Registered.] BUFFALO, N. Y.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Mich.

Establ'shed in 1848. ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE "VIBRATOR"



Threshing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

THE STANDARD of excellence *throughout the Grain-Raising World.*

MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning, *Rapid and Thorough Work.*

INCOMPARABLE in *Quality* of Material, *Perfection* of Parts, *Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish,* and *Beauty* of Model.

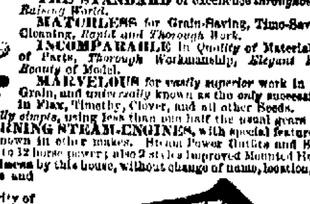
MARVELOUS for *vastly superior* work in *all kinds* of Grain, and *universally* known as the *only* successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Clover, and all other Seeds.

ASTONISHINGLY DURABLE and *wonderfully simple,* using less than one half the usual gears and belts.

PORTABLE, TRACTION, and STRAW-BURNING STEAM-ENGINES, with special features of Power, Durability, Safety, Economy, and Beauty entirely unknown in other makes. Steam Power Outfits and Steam-Power Separators a specialty. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse power; also 2 styles Improved Mounted Horse-Powers.

32 Years of Prosperous and Continuous Business by this house, without change of name, location, or management, furnishes a strong guarantee for superior goods and honorable dealing.

CAUTION! The wonderful success and popularity of our VIBRATOR Machinery has driven other machines to the wall; hence various makers are now attempting to build and palm off inferior and mongrel imitations of our famous goods.

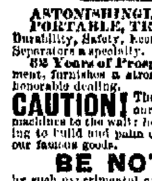


BE NOT DECEIVED

by such experimental and worthless machinery. If you buy at all, get the "ORIGINAL" and the "GENUINE" from us.

For full particulars call on our dealers, or write to us for Illustrated Circulars, which we mail free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.



CONOVER BRO'S.

ST. LOUIS—205 N. Fifth St. KANSAS CITY—613 Main St.

STEINWAY & SON'S, FISCHER & CONOVER BRO'S PIANOS

MATCHLESS BURDETT ORGANS.

$80 WILL BUY A SUPERB DOUBLE REED BURDETT ORGAN.

The superiority of our Instruments is universally acknowledged. Our prices and terms are liberal. Call or write before you purchase.

Montreal Heard From.

R. L. Mosely, of Montreal, Canada, certified Sept. 27, 1879, that he had suffered terribly from dyspepsia, and was completely cured by taking Warner's Safe Bitters. He says: "My appetite is good, and I now suffer no inconvenience from eating hearty meals." These bitters are also a specific for all skin diseases.

STICK by those who stand by you, and never go back on a red-hot stove.

CATARRH

Sample of Cure mailed FREE.

Trade Mark Pat.

JEFFERS' FRENCH CATARRH CURE

Is an absolute cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Neuralgia, etc. PHILIP F. DILLON, Gen'l Ag't, 718 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night-sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE,

The Most Powerful Healing Agent Ever discovered.

Carbolic salve positively cures the worst sores. Carbolic salve instantly allays the pain of burns. Carbolic Salve cures all cutaneous eruptions. Carbolic salve removes pimples and blotches. Carbolic salve will cure cuts and bruises.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for HENRY'S, and take no other. For sale by all druggists.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

THE GREAT THROAT AND LUNG REMEDY CURES CONSUMPTION, COLDS, COUGHS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THE BEST FIELD FOR EMIGRANTS.

AN IMMENSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

These lands form part of the great GRAIN BELT of the Pacific Slope, and are within an average distance of 250 to 300 miles from Portland, where steamships and sailing vessels are directly loaded FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GRAIN AT PORTLAND COMMANDS A PRICE EQUAL TO THAT OBTAINED IN CHICAGO.

The Northern Pacific R. R. and Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. are now building 500 miles of Railway, traversing this region in all directions. The settler is thus assured easy and cheap transportation to tide-water on the Columbia River, and a rapid increase in the value of these lands, which are now open to purchase and pre-emtion.

LANDS SHOW an AVERAGE YIELD of 40 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE. No Failure of Crops ever known.

RAILROAD LANDS offered at the uniform rate of $2.50 an Acre.

CLIMATE MILD AND HEALTHY.

For pamphlet and maps, descriptive of country, its resources, climate, route of travel, rates and full information, address

T. R. TANNATT,

Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Agent,

252 Broadway, New York City.

Rectangular and Square BOX CHURNS

Cheapest and Best.

No inside fixtures; ALWAYS RELIABLE. Six sizes of each kind made. Three sizes of the TANNER Butter Worker made. Best in market used. Every Churn and Butter Worker WARRANTED exactly as represented. Our Churn at wholesale where we have no agent. Send postal for circulars. Agents wanted. CORNISH & CURTIS, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Pills are an immediate stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhea, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and are useful at times in nearly all diseases to cause a free and regular action of the Bowels. The best antidote for all Malarial Poison. Price, 25 cents a Box.

Warner's Safe Nervine quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, Prevents Epileptic Fits, and is the best remedy for Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drinking, over-work, mental shocks, and other causes. It relieves the pains of all diseases and is never injurious to the system. The best of all Nervines. Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50 cts. and $1.

WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE. SAFE DIABETES CURE. SAFE BITTERS. SAFE NERVINE. SAFE PILLS. READ! SAVE THYSELF.

H. H. Warner & Co. Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Send for pamphlet and testimonials.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches and every blemish on beauty. It has stood the test of thirty years, and is so harmless we taste it to make sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Mme. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., No. 48 Bond street, N. Y.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe.

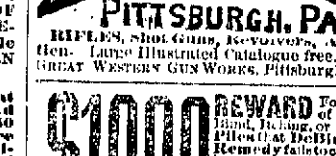
COPPER PLATE. PATCH

For mending Tin, Brass, Copper, Lead or Iron without acid or soldering iron. Any lady or child can mend with it. Will send one sample plate by mail (with directions) that will cut 192 inch square patches, on receipt of twenty-five cents; 8 for $1.00, 100 for $10. (Postage stamps received as cash.)

AGENTS WANTED.—Can carry one day's stock in your pocket. Sales will yield $3 to $15 per day. Our 64 page Illustrated Catalogue of Chromos, Jewelry, Novelties, Stationery, etc., free. Address CITY NOVELTY Co., 108 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mention this paper.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS



PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIFLES, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition. Large Illustrated Catalogue free. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. CAUTION None genuine unless yellow wrapper has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Miller's signature, Phila. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. MILLER, M. D., Propr., S. W. cor Tenth and Arch Sts., Philada., Pa.

FUN! A TRUNK FULL OF FUN; or, Josh Billings Spice Box. 60 quarto pages, with cover. 200 Comic Engravings. A rich Collection of Comic Stories, Humerous Poetry, Cruel Sells, Laughable Jokes, etc. Only 15 cts., postpaid. Catalogue of Books and other articles free. J. I. PATTEN & Co., 47 Barcl'y, N. Y.

LADIES', GENTS' & BOYS' NICKLE, SILVER AND GOLD AMERICAN WATCHES, from $6 to $150. CHAINS of all kinds. Catalogue free. STANDARD AMERICAN WATCH Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED AGENTS TO SELL TEA, Coffee, and Baking Powder to families. PROFITS FIRST RATE. Outfit free. People's Tea Co. Box 5019, St. Louis, Mo.

OPIUM HABIT & SKIN DISEASES. Thousands cured. Lowest prices. Do not fail to write. Dr. F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and earn $40 to $100 a month. Every graduate guaranteed a paying situation. Ad. R. Valentine, Manager, Janesville, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED for Life of Frank and Jesse James, illust'd. Thrilling new book, sells rapidly. Ad. W. S. Bryan, Pub., 509 N. 4th st., St. Louis

St. L. N. U., No. 32.

When Writing to advertisers state that you saw their advertisement in this paper.

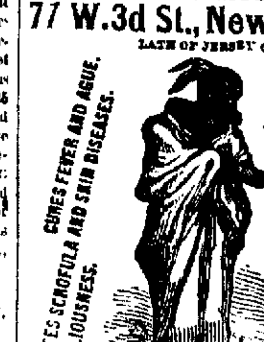
DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. CURES LIVER DISEASES.

LABORATORY,

77 W. 3d St., New York City

LATE OF JERSEY CITY.



CURES FEVER AND AGUE. CURES SCROFULA AND SKIN DISEASES. CURES BILIOUSNESS. CURES HEART DISEASE. CURES RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY. CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.*

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

70,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870

9.000.000 Bottles.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the starch and sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *care only being required in attention to directions.*

PRICE OF LARGE BOTTLES, - $1.00
PRICE OF SMALL BOTTLES, - - 50

Read the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS of Persons who have been CURED by the use of the BLOOD PURIFIER.

Bowel Consumption.

Silverville, Lawrence County, Ind.
DEAR SIR: My little daughter was taken with what the doctors pronounced Bowel Consumption. She lingered along and became reduced to a mere skeleton. I tried three physicians but they failed to relieve her. Your agent called and advised me to try your Indian Blood Syrup, which I did, and it was not long before it restored her to perfect health.
JOHN T. HALL.

Skin Disease.

Clarendon, Monroe Co., Ark.
DEAR SIR: I suffered with a Sore on my Leg for six years, which physicians and their medicines failed to relieve. I was advised to try your Indian Blood Syrup, which I did, and it effectually healed the sore, and greatly benefitted my general health.
J. L. HINTON.

Never Fails to Cure.

Bedford, Lawrence Co., Ind.
DEAR SIR: My wife was very sick with Female Weakness, and I had her treated by a number of physicians, but she received no benefit from them. At last I was persuaded to try your valuable Indian Blood Syrup, and it has effectually relieved her.
ISAAC EMHOFF.

Liver Complaint.

Poland, Clay Co., Ind.
DEAR SIR: I was afflicted with Liver Complaint for twelve months, and was entirely cured by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup. It is undoubtedly the greatest medicine known to the world.
G. W. GRABLE.

Cures Fits.

Gordonsville, Logan Co., Ky.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of fits, which I was subject to. It is a valuable medicine.
JOHN WELLS.

Chills and Fever Cured.

Marquand, Madison Co., Mo.
DEAR SIR: After two years' experience with your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup, I can recommend it as a valuable medicine. It effectually cured me of Chills and Fever.
JEFF. LIMBAUGH.

Rheumatism.

Gordonsville, Logan Co., Ky.
DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable Indian Blood Syrup for Rheumatism, and a short trial effectually cured me. All similarly afflicted should give it a trial.
JAMES SACRA.

Remedy for Rheumatism.

Mitchellsville, Saline Co., Ill.
DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable Indian Blood Syrup for Rheumatism, and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used for that disease.
ELIZABETH REED.

Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Flora, Clay Co., Ill.
DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable Indian Blood Syrup for Dyspepsia and Constipation and have received great benefit therefrom.
ROBERT GRAY.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Fredericktown, Madison Co., Mo.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Dyspepsia. I advise all similarly afflicted to give it a trial.
JOHN JONES.

Diseases of the Lungs.

Poland, Clay county, Ind.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has effectually cured me of Lung Disease.
FREDERICK HOLLENBERG.

Disease of the Bladder.

Mitchellsville, Saline Co., Ill.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has greatly benefited me for Bladder Disease. I recommend it to all similarly afflicted.
JOHNSON REED.

Third Day Chills.

Flora, Clay county, Ills.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Third Day Chills, after all other remedies had failed.
MISS BROWN.

Chills and Fever.

Plymouth, Hancock Co., Ill.
DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in saying that I have given your Indian Blood Syrup a fair trial in my family for Chills and Fever, and received great benefit from it.
JESSE CAIN.

Coughs and Colds.

Litchfield, Montgomery Co., Ill.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has completely cured me of a severe Cold. I recommend it as a valuable family medicine.
FRANK S. ANDERSON.

Cures Neuralgia.

Nasby, St. Louis Co., Mo.
DEAR SIR: After the doctors failed to relieve me of Neuralgia, I tried your Indian Blood Syrup, and it soon cured me.
ELIZABETH HOFFMAN.

Never Fails to Cure.

Centre Hill, White Co., Ark.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Palpitation of the Heart and Sick Headache, after all other medicines failed.
MRS. MARY A. NEAL.

Liver and Kidney Disease.

Enterprise, Wayne Co., Ill.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has completely cured me of Liver and Kidney Disease. I advise all similarly afflicted to give it a fair trial!
JOHN OTTERBERRY.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

St. Louis, Mo.: Richardson & Co., 710 North Main street; Meyer Brothers & Co., 6 North Second street, and Raboteau, 714 North Fifth street.
Springfield, Mo.: W. A. Hall.
St. Joseph, Mo.: Samuel I. Smith & Co.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

IMPORTANT ITEMS.

For good butter go to E. B. Pratt's.

Oysters in all styles at Delmonico's.

Call and examine our goods. Prices reduced. E. B. Pratt,

40 bars of soap for $1.00 at E. B. Pratt's. jan31f

Send orders for dry wood to McClelland's coal yard. 30dtf

Sideboards at Ashby & Andress from twenty-five dollars up. jan21dtf

Glass and queensware at low prices at Pratt's, 37 North Church street.

Call at E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street, and see the reduction in prices, janstf.

Choice rye flour, in any quantity, at Wm. Niedermeyer's, No 22 West Main street.

WANTED.—500 cords of wood in exchange for goods at E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street. jan5tf

It will pay you to get boots and shoes AT COST, at Montgomery & Co's.

Young gentlemen, call and see the assortment of fine shoes at Barber & Baker's before you buy.

Montgomery & Co. are closing out their stock of boots and shoes at less than wholesale prices. d&wtf

Glassware, queensware, rockingham ware, and a full line of groceries at Wm. Neidermyer's, 22 West Main.

Wanted in exchange, turkeys, chickens, eggs, and all kinds of produce, at E. B. Pratt's, 37 North Church street.

Everybody look and satisfy themselves that they can get better bargains in boots and shoes at Barber & Baker's.

Coal, both hard and soft, in full supply, at McClelland's coal yard. Send orders by telephone from Hand's book store.

If you want anything in the boot and shoe line, go to Montgomery & Co. No. 24 Merchant street. They are selling out at cost. d&wtf

TO THE PUBLIC.—You can be supplied with overshoes, rubbers etc., at Barber & Baker's. Call and select a pair; they have a large stock on hand.

5c. a Pair.

Nice, good weight, children's striped stockings. These are fresh goods, formerly selling for 10 cents a pair anywhere. CHEAP STORE. jad1d&wtf.

Notice to Tax-payers.

Your taxes for state, county, city and school purposes are due and payable at the office of the collector; time is short, call early; office over the furniture store of P. B. Provost & Son, north of council rooms.

W. W. FOSTER, Col'r.

Decatur, Jan. 13, '80—tf

D. S. SHELLABARGER & CO.

Make the best flour in the state. Pay the highest price for

WHEAT, CORN, OATS AND RYE.

All grain unloaded by dumps.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Linn & Scruggs

Invite special attention to their Large and Excellent assortment of

Dry Goods,

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins and

Carpets.

Every day records advances in prices by Importers and Manufacturers, which must necessarily advance the price at retail. We would rather sell at a small margin than no margin. And while we are prepared to sell nearly our entire stock less than they can be replaced at present values, there are a few goods only that we have advanced and these not above Jobbers Prices. Those therefore who wish to save money must buy now.

Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Table Linens, Callicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear and

Corsets,

together with a general assortment of merchandise that never has been equaled in this or any city in Central Illinois for variety, Style, Quality and Price.

Linn & Scruggs.

The Decatur Daily Review.

WM. H. BAYNE, Editor and Publisher.

DECATUR, - - - ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur P. O. as second class matter

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1880

To the Public.

THE DECATUR DAILY REVIEW is published on the morning of each day, except Sunday.

Price, single copy	5 cents.
One week	15 cents.
One month	60 cents.
Three months	$1.80.
One year	$7.20.

Payable in advance, or at the end of each week

NEWS SOLICITED.

The Editor of the DAILY REVIEW is desirous to give all the local events of importance: births, deaths, marriages, sickness, accidents to persons or property, etc., etc. Hence we solicit all who have news items to report to this office, either personally or in writing.

Make letters short, newsy and pointed, and *write the news* AT ONCE. Leave out all offensive personal allusions.

SEND IN THE FACTS.

If any would prefer not to write out full reports send in the facts and they will be written up in his office.

ADVERTISERS.

Where a change of advertisement is desired, the copy must be furnished by 2 p. m the preceding day. Transient advertisements and locals received and inserted up to 9 p. m.

WM. H. BAYNE,
Editor and Publisher.

The Vermont republican state convention instructed for Edmunds first, last and all the time.

Robt. L. Case, late president of the defunct Security Life Insurance company of New York, died in New York aged 71 years, on Wednesday.

Lewis Steward, of Plano, and Hon. Wm. Reddick, of Ottawa, are candidates for the democratic nomination for congress from the Joliet district.

Says the Cincinnati Gazette: The newspapers that are putting in the hardest work for the bill to repeal the duty on printing paper belong to the high-tariff class.

All Grant's friends insist that he don't WANT the nomination, and yet his promptness in responding to the telegram announcing the result of the Pennsylvania convention, gives the lie to the statement that he don't want it.

Atlanta Constitution: The law forbidding smoking on the streets of Boston has been repealed. But it is too late. The men have already taken to rubbing snuff and parting their hair in the middle. Some reform suffers by delay.

Springfield Register: The howl of the republican papers in favor of repealing the duty on print paper and on the articles which are necessary for its production, is similar to the democratic press, which has sturdily opposed a protection tariff.

Don Cameron says: "The people of this country are tired of the uncertainties of its government." To which the New York Express adds: "Considering the desperate tricks the third-termers are obliged to resort to in order to get control of a convention, the folks don't seem to be very much fatigued, nor to hanker very badly for a change."

At the meeting of the republican congressional convention in Indiana, on Wednesday, where delegates were chosen for the national convention, the result as to personal preferences of delegates for candidates was as follows: 1st district, Blaine, first choice, Washburne second; second district instructed for Blaine and Harrison; third district, no instruction; fourth district for Sherman; fifth and sixth district, no instruction; seventh eight and ninth districts for Blaine; tenth, eleventh and twelfth districts, no instructions; thirteenth district, Blaine first, Washburne second.

Monticello Bulletin: The Decatur Republican says that Phocion Howard has a "tight grip" on the Democratic party in this district: that if he wants the nomination for Congress he can have it. etc. The only reply necessary, to that bit of nonsense, is to say Phocion Howard is a Republican of the meanest type; has been in the pay of the republicans for several years; that he is not now, nor never was a democrat; and that he couldn't get a decent democrat in the 14th congressional district to vote for him for town constable or dog-pelter. Still, Phocion has a good many "tight grips." We don't dispute that part of it. But the "grips" are around the neck of a bottle of "bourbon" whiskey. He has no grips on the democratic party.

There is no excuse for the great rise in paper. The excuses offered by the manufacturers of "scarcity of water," the failure of the rag crop," and other flimsy excuses is making the burden unbearable by those who have use for the article. A "break" in the "ring" must come soon, or many newspapers will become "wall" papers, the publishers "breaking" first. Congress should "throw down the bars" and let in a little competition on the cormorants who have thus mercilessly jeopardized nearly every newspaper publisher in the country. It would learn paper makers a lesson. The idea that it is from a scarcity of rags, when the tendency of legislation ever since the war has been to make us a nation of rags, is all bosh. The entire nation has been engaged in making material for paper makers—rags—for the last ten years.—Sangamo Monitor.

THE NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The followers of turkey-cock Conkling had some of the wind taken out of their sails at the republican state convention in Utica on Wednesday. To be sure Conkling and his followers were there in sufficient force to have things their own way, but their boasted majority of one hundred delegates, dwindled down to thirty-one when it came to the test.

In the case of contesting delegations from Albany, Kings and Oneida counties, the Blaine men were shouted and frowned down, and the seats given to the Grant delegates.

Charles E. Smith, the deposed editor of the Albany Evening Journal (who was removed from that position for his ardent support of Grant and Conkling's stool-pigeon John F. Smyth), the temporary and permanent chairman, in his opening address, vociferously plead for a STRONG government and a STRONG MAN at the head of it, which sentiment was received with yells and shrieks of delight by the Grant men. After he got through, the telegraphic reports inform us the anti-Grant men got the start of the machine upon the question of how the delegates to Chicago should be chosen. So far as the motion was concerned it was that the delegates be chosen from congressional districts. The machine very promptly offered a substitute that selection be made by congressional districts, subject to the approval of the convention. This gave both sides a chance to fire off speeches. The aggressive Foster was the first to do so, and he with great eloquence announced that his district was for Blaine, first, last and forever. This was the first mention of the Maine senator's name and it was received with cheers and an enthusiasm that quite astonished Blaine's most enthusiastic friends. The half of the convention and the galleries yelled like mad for five minutes. The other side mentioned Grant and Conkling and there was another five minutes of cheering. This all ended in the adoption of the Conkling substitute.

In the afternoon session, when the platform had been read, in which the delegates were instructed to vote for Grant in the national convention, a motion was made by Mr. Foster that Blaine's name be substituted, and this was amended so as to provide that the delegation should not be instructed. This was the test vote in the convention. It was the critical moment, and at that instant Senator Conkling arose and delivered a speech full of sarcasm toward those who opposed him, full of Grant and the third term, and of excuses and pretexts for the third term. It was one of the "greatest efforts of his life," indeed, and it had its effect The Grant men had been proudly claiming over one hundred majority. The enthusiastic Blaine men had conceded that a large working majority was against them, but as the roll-call progressed Blaine developed astonishing strength and the Grant managers began to hustle around to fill the places of some delegates who had started for home under the supposition that every thing had been safely fixed. When the result was announced, 180 for the amendment or against Grant, and 217 against or for Grant, the Blaine men entered as heartily into the applause over their victory as did the Conkling men over their own. The majority was so much smaller than had been expected, that the opposition were flushed with renewed hope of beating Grant in Chicago. But for the stealing of the votes of the contested delegations the result would have been against the machine, and it is more than probable that the convention would have instructed for Blaine. Outside New York and Brooklyn the republicans were largely for Blaine. The result convinced the machine that they could not carry out the programme of excluding from the delegation Blaine men when the choice of the districts was reported to the convention. It had been intended to do this. It was abandoned, however. The districts selected their own delegates, and Roscoe Conkling and Gov. Cornell were appointed among the delegates at large. The result is that of the seventy delegates at least twenty are pronounced Blaine men. The Blaine men are feeling very jubilant over the result, and assert that it knocks the Grant boom in the head. In fact Conkling had as narrow an escape at Utica, his own home, as he had at Narragansett Pier, when Sprague's shot gun was levelled at him.

House Wanted.

Any person having a house to rent with five or six rooms and stable on the lot, will please apply at A. A. Bishop's furniture store. feb27d2t

Plymouth Rocks.

Eggs from high class Plymouth Rocks, at $2 a setting, two settings for $3. Address Dr. J G Harvey, Grove City, Ill. feb7d&w1m

WANTED.—A boy, German preferred, to work in grocery and deliver goods. Call at Wm. Neidermeyer's, 22 West Main street.

FOR SALE.—A desk for the centre of a store room, and which constitutes an office. It may be seen at the Boston shoe store.

A handsome line of new style spring circulars at the Cheap Store. 21c&w1w

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The state central committee has called the republican convention to meet at Springfield May 7th.

GUILTY.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Feb. 26—Rev. A W Paige pleaded guilty to the charge of sending obscene letters through the mail, and was fined $200 and costs. He was taken to the Hartford county jail in default.

DECIDED.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—The suit of J. Atkinson against the Detroit Free Press, for libel, with damages laid at $30,000, was decided to-day in favor of the Free Press, the jury rendering a verdict of no cause of action.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

DES MOINES, Feb. 25.—The democratic state central committee to-night decided not to hold a state convention until after the national convention is held; also determined to hold a state convention for the selection of delegates to the national convention at Burlington, Wednesday, April 7th.

FOR BLAINE.

VINCENNES, IND., Feb. 25th.—The republicans of the second congressional district held a nominating convention at Washington to-day. Samuel Kircheval and John D. Glover were appointed delegates to the national convention. Choice of convention for president, Blaine; for vice-president, Hon. Ben. Harrison.

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The trial of Lewis Paine for the murder of his mistress, Miss McLean, by administering to her large quantities of spirits, ended yesterday with a verdict of manslaughter, and he was sentenced to penal servitude for life. The trial of Fannie Mathews, indicted as accessory to the crime, will at once follow.

A ROYAL VISITOR.

BERLIN, Feb, 25.—The Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, whom popular rumor accuses of conspiracy in the recent plot to destroy the czar by means of a dynamic explosion, arrived here to-day. He was received at the railroad station by the German princess, with a guard of honor, and escorted to the hotel, the band playing the Russian anthem. The usual crowd of idlers followed the cortege, but there was no further official demonstration.

THE STAR SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The entire session of the house to-day was occupied in discussion of the bill to provide for Brady's star route deficiency. The bill provides that the service shall be cut down to the original contract price on all routes which have been well used over $500,000. The contractors' ring is fighting desperately to defeat the bill, and Tyner and Brady were each on the floor to-day lobbying against the measure. Speeches were made by Blount, Cannon, Blackburn and Hawley in support of the bill. They execrated Brady. Mr. Blackburn openly alluded to the lobbying that the postoffice officers were engaged in, and Gen. Hawley characterized Brady's action as open, shameless violation of the statutes. Indications are that the committee's bill, or a substitute practically similar to it, will be adopted. Hayes is said to be greatly alarmed at Brady's conduct, and his resignation or removal from office is spoken of as probable to take.

'TRISCO'S TROUBLES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The board of supervisors this morning passed an ordinance to increase the police force to 400 men. The ostensible reason was for the purpose of giving employment to needy men.

At a meeting of the 11th Ward Club Workingmen, last evening, resolutions were adopted premising that there was an attempt to be made to prevent the condemnation of Chinatown, and that being law abiding citizens, they would defend with their lives in enforcing the law, and offer 1,000 armed men to aid the government in carrying out its provisions.

Speaking to this resolution, Kearney said he had been informed from a reliable source that a secret movement is on foot to crush the anti-Chinese crusade, the Chinese Six Companies, and some of the merchants being the instigators, and the police department and national guards the tools; that the enemies of the workingmen were to inaugurate trouble by starting a fire or a row, then Kearney and the mayor were to be assassinated by policemen in the disguise of Chinese Highlanders, and the Chinese, armed to the teeth, are to be let loose to massacre men, women and children, selecting the laboring population of the city as their victims.

Regarding the case now before the U. S. Circuit Court, involving the constitutionality of the law forbidding corporations to employ Chinese, we would accept no decision but that of the people, and they say "The Chinese must go." He would leave a list of names of persons that must be guillotined in case he was assassinated, as his assassination would be a blow to every workingman and woman in the civilized world. He announced that to-morrow the ward presidents, mayor and workingmen and city officials would meet at the headquarters of the party. The purpose was not stated.

H. S. Smith, Jas. R. Ashby and Daniel Robertson, with $50,000 capital, are about to engage in the manufacture of steel wire of all sizes, at Joliet. The factory will be located at the rolling mills.

The five daughters of Rev. Theodore Nelson, of east Saginaw, Michigan, have died of diphtheria in the last two months.

Fair Grounds for Rent.

THE Macon County Fair Grounds are offering for rent for the period of nine and two thirds months, beginning May 10, 1880, and ending March 1, 1881. Proposals will be received by either of the undersigned until Monday, March 15, 1880.

BENJ. DILL,
J. Y. BRADLEY, } Com.
M. H. THOMAS

feb22dwtd

FACT.

ALL WINTER GOODS AT ACTUAL COST!

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN CLOAKS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

A Very Full Line of CORSETS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, RUCHINGS, Table Linen & Toweling, GERMANTOWN YARN & ZEPHYRS

Fancy Goods & Notions

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AND IN

ENDLESS VARIETY.

CHEAP STORE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale made by the county court of Macon county, in the state of Illinois, at the April term A. D. 1878, in a proceeding therein pending for the sale of real estate, in which Deborah V. Moody and James Hopson administrators of the estate of Lysander H. Moody deceased, were petitioners and Emma F. Moody, John Moody, Mary E. Moody, Lois F. Moody, Samuel F. Moody, Annie E. Moody and Ellen A. Moody were defendants, the undersigned will on

Monday, 15th day of March A D 1880,

at the residence building, on the premises hereinafter described, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest, which were of Lysander H. Moody deceased, at the time of his death, subject to the dower interest of Deborah V. Moody and the interest of one Hayward holding a lien upon said premises in and to the following described real estate situated in the County of Macon and State of Illinois to-wit: The south west quarter of section No thirteen, township No. fourteen north range three, east of the third principal meridian—or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of the said estate, the terms of the sale being one-half cash and the balance in six months, the purchaser giving a mortgage on the premises sold and approved personal security for the unpaid balance. Dated February 11 1880.

DEBORAH V. MOODY,
JAMES HOPSON,
Administrators of the estate of Lysander H Moody deceased

W. C. JOHNS, Atty.

Decatur, Ill., May 15, 1879. Two Doors North of Linn & Scruggs.

FRESHMAN BROS.

NO. 8 MERCHANT ST.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Partnership Notice.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our friends that on the third instant we received into partnership with us Mr. J. H Lewis, and bespeak for the new firm the same favor that has been extended to us during the past years. With increased facilities we shall continue the hardware trade under the firm name of Close, Griswold & Co.

Very truly yours,

CLOSE & GRISWOLD.

Referring to the above card, I shall be pleased to meet all my old friends when in need of anything in the hardware line

Respectfully,

J. H. LEWIS.

feb20d2t w2w

Administratrix' Notice.

Estate of Michael Jones, deceased.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Michael Jones, deceased, are hereby notified and requested to attend and present such claims to the county court of Macon county, state of Illinois, in probate matters, sitting, for the purpose of having the same adjusted at a term of said court, held at the court house in Decatur, in said Macon county, on the third Monday of April, A. D. 1880, being the 19th day thereof.

Dated Decatur, Feb. 10th, 1880.

CATHARINE JONES,
Administratrix.

Feb10 6w

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Menno C. Bergy, deceased.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Menno C. Bergy deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Decatur, on the third Monday of April, A. D 1880, being the first day of said term.

HANNAH BERGY, Administratrix.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 4, 1880—F53d.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Margaret E. Royston, Deceased.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Margaret E. Royston, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Macon County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Decatur on the Third Monday of April, A. D. 1880, being the 1st day of said term.

JAMES HOPSON, Administrator.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 16. A. D. 1880—3w.

Highest medal at Vienna and Philadelphia.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway, New York, Manufacturers, Importers and dealers in VELVET FRAMES, ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES,

Stereoscopes and Views,

ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, and kindred goods—Celebrities, Actresses, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.—We are headquarters for everything in the way of STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS, each style being the best of its class in the market.

Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of statuary and engravings for the window.

Convex glass. Manufacturers of velvet frames for miniatures and convex glass pictures.

Catalogues of lanterns and slides, with directions for using, sent on receipt of ten cents.

dawSm

Are you in poor health? Have you any faith in Electricity?

Among the many modern electric appliances used for medical purposes, the most RELIABLE, DURABLE and ECONOMICAL are

Beach's Electric Sponge Belts,

Perfect and powerful galvanic batteries, constructed in such a manner that they can be worn on any part of the body. Introducing a mild and continuous current of electricity throughout the entire system, without interfering in the least with the patient's duties or occupation.

Avoid bogus appliances. If you wish the cheapest and most durable electric appliance made, one that we will warrant as represented in every respect, write us for full particulars. Agents wanted. Address W. C. BEACH, Jackson St. John, Mich.

Anthony Thornton. E. B. Eldridge
J. C. Hostetler.

THORNTON, ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office over Young Bros'. Grocery Store.

ANTHRACITE COAL!

From the best Mines in the

Lackawanna, Wilkesbarre and Lehigh Regions,

—AND—

Bituminous Coal,

From the

Best Mines in Illinois

Constantly on hand, at

McClellands

COAL YARD;

Corner Water & Cerro Gordo Sts.

OPPOSITE SHELLABARGER'S MILL.

sep14dtf

H. MUELLER & CO

Dealers in

Guns, Revolvers, and all kinds of Sportsmen's Goods.

Also Gas Fixtures, Iron Lead and Brass Tubing and Fittings, Brass Valves and Cocks, Cistern Deep Well and Force Pumps.

RUBBER HOSE BELTING & PACKING

and all kinds of Machinists Supplies.

Engines, Agricultural Implements and all kinds of machinery Repaired.

Also Blacksmithing, Plumbing, and Steam and Gas Fitting. All work warranted.

Cor. E. Main and State Sts. Decatur, Ill.

KEELERS

NEW HAT STORE

20 East Main Street.

NEW GOODS.

—IN—

HATS AND FURNISHINGS!

—AT—

LOWER PRICES

THAN EVER.

CALL AND SEE ME

S. T. KEELER

For Family Use.

FRED KUNY

At his manufactory, corner East Main and Jackson streets, is prepared to furnish the put with the very best bottled

EXPORT BEER.

For Family Use.

ALL ORDERS LEFT WITH HIM WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED.

LUMBER!

The Undersigned have opened a

Lumber Yard

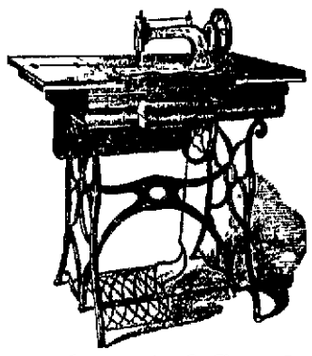
On the premises formerly occupied by Elwood Co, where they will always have on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Sash, Lath, Sash Doors, Pickets, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Sept18dtf MILLS & HARRY.

GENUINE

"SINGER"

Sewing Machines.



Attachments AND Supplies

For all kinds of

SEWING MACHINES.

Any kind of machine repaired and warranted Platers, Fringeing Machines, &c. &c. In fact, everything for the sewing machine at the Singer Office.

GEO. F. BLUME,

Opposite the Post Office

febld&wtf

Edmonds's Patent Interchangable Groove

SPECTACLES.

The very Best in Use. Every pair warranted

Call and Examine Goods and See Circulars.

Only Authorized Agent. A. F. JENISON

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will receive bids until March 1st, 1880, for the purchase of what is known as the

CITY CALABOOSE PROPERTY,

located on the northwest corner of Church and Wood streets, in Decatur. Possession can be given immediately. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigd at Macon.

W. A. VANLEER,
Chairman of Committee.

Jan 23—d2w

Constitution Water

DROPS OF

40 CONSTITUTION WATER

Three Times a Day

CURES BRIGHT' DISEASE, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, GLEET, DIABETES, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, CHILDHOOD WEAKNESS.

For Female Complaints a Specialty.

For sale by all druggists. Send for Circular.

MORGAN & ALLEN, 59 John St., New York.

nov29d&weowlm

ST. NICHOLAS

Billiard Parlor.

SIX NEW

Collender Imperial Tables.

Finest Billiard Parlors in Central Illinois.

TOMMY ANDREWS,

PROPRIETOR.

DR. R. C. DAWKINS,

DENTIST

OFFICE OVER RUCKER, HAMMER & CO'S BANK,

Decatur, Illinois.

DR. J. M. BLYTHE,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Opera block, over H. B. Lewis' grocery Residence—No. 20 West Cerro Gordo street

Decatur, Ill., May 7, 1879—dwtf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®